FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 291

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2009

1475L.07T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 115.121, 160.011, 160.041, 160.254, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.534, 160.730, 161.072, 161.122, 162.431, 162.492, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, 167.031, 167.126, 167.275, 168.021, 168.133, 168.221, 168.251, 171.031, 171.033, 177.088, 313.775, 313.778, and 313.822, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-five new sections relating to education, with an effective date for a certain section and an emergency clause for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 115.121, 160.011, 160.041, 160.254, 160.400, 160.405,

- 2 160.410, 160.534, 160.730, 161.072, 161.122, 162.431, 162.492, 163.011, 163.031,
- 3 163.043, 167.031, 167.126, 167.275, 168.021, 168.133, 168.221, 168.251, 171.031,
- 4 171.033, 177.088, 313.775, 313.778, and 313.822, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-
- 5 five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 115.121,
- $6 \quad 160.011, \, 160.041, \, 160.254, \, 160.263, \, 160.375, \, 160.400, \, 160.405, \, 160.410, \, 160.534, \, 160.010, \, 160.0$
- $7 \quad 160.539, \, 160.800, \, 160.805, \, 160.810, \, 160.815, \, 160.820, \, 160.950, \, 161.072, \, 161.122, \, 160.810, \, 160.8$
- $8 \quad 161.380, 161.800, 161.850, 162.083, 162.204, 162.215, 162.431, 162.492, 162.1168, \\$
- $9 \quad 162.1250, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, 163.095, 167.018, 167.019, 167.031, 167.126,$
- 10 167.275, 167.720, 168.021, 168.133, 168.221, 168.251, 168.745, 168.747, 168.749,
- 11 168.750, 170.400, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, 177.088, 210.1050, 313.822, and 1,
- 12 to read as follows:
 - 115.121. 1. The general election day shall be the first Tuesday after the
- 2 first Monday in November of even-numbered years.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 3 2. The primary election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first 4 Monday in August of even-numbered years.
- 5 3. The election day for the election of political subdivision and special district officers shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April each 7 year; and shall be known as the "general municipal election day".
- 8 4. In addition to the primary election day provided for in subsection 2 of 9 this section, for the year 2003, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 2003, also shall be a primary election day for the purpose of permitting school 10 districts and other political subdivisions of Missouri to incur debt in accordance 11 with the provisions of article VI, section 26(a) through 26(g) of the Missouri 12Constitution, with the approval of four-sevenths of the eligible voters of such 13 school district or other political subdivision voting thereon, to provide funds for 14the acquisition, construction, equipping, improving, restoration, and furnishing 15of facilities to replace, repair, reconstruct, reequip, restore, and refurnish 16 facilities damaged, destroyed, or lost due to severe weather, including, without 17 limitation, windstorms, hail storms, flooding, tornadic winds, rainstorms and the 18 like which occurred during the month of April or May, 2003. 19
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of section 115.125, the officer or agency calling an election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of August, 2003, shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday prior to the election. For purposes of any such election, all references in section 115.125 to the tenth Tuesday prior to such election shall be deemed to refer to the sixth Tuesday prior to such election.
- 27 6. In addition to the general election day provided for in subsection 1 of this section, for the year 2009 the first Tuesday after the 28 29 first Monday in November shall be a general election day for the purpose of permitting school districts to incur debt in accordance with 30 the provisions of article VI, section 26(a) through 26(g) of the Missouri 3132Constitution, with the approval of four-sevenths of the eligible voters of such school district, to provide funds for school districts to acquire, 33 construct, equip, improve, restore, and furnish public school facilities 34 in accordance with the provisions of Section 54F of the Internal 35Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for qualified school 36 construction bonds and the provisions of Section 54AA of the Internal 37 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for build America

- 39 bonds, as well as in accordance with the provisions of Section 103 of
- 40 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for
- 41 traditional government bonds.

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170,

- 2 171, 177 and 178, RSMo, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include 4 seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- 5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or
- 6 grades not higher than the eighth grade;
- 7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of
- B hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that
- 9 include:
- 10 (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
- 11 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their
- 12 children and full partners in the education of their children;
- 13 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and 14 economic self sufficiency; and
- 15 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for 16 success in school;
- 17 (4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the
- 18 current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates
- 19 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who
- 20 dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped
- 21 out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in
- 22 the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in
- 23 the third preceding year;
- 24 (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades
- 25 not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
- 26 (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of
- 27 which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;
- 28 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at
- 29 public expense;
- 30 (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the
- 31 property and affairs of any school district;
- 32 (9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as
- 33 that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school

week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term 34 is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the 36 board pursuant to section 171.031, RSMo, during a twelve-month period in which 37the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group 38 39 of students in the public schools of any school district. A "school term" may be 40 within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more 41 terms for different groups of children. A school term for students 42participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 4344 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance 45 at college or technical career education or approved employment 46 aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of one 47 thousand forty-four hours;

- (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
- 49 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors 50 and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban 51 district may have unless otherwise provided by law;
- 52 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any 53 subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the 54 spouse of such individual;
- 55 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of 56 which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which 57 it is situated;
- 58 (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half 59 of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy 60 thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.
 - 160.041. 1. The "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 9 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the

- 10 commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours
- 11 and days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in
- 12 the teaching process if:
- 13 (1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which 14 requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or
- 15 (2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of
- 16 section 171.033, RSMo, prevents students from attending the public school
- 17 facility.
- 18 Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.
 - 160.254. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general
- 2 assembly, which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Education", which
- 3 shall be composed of seven members of the senate and seven members of the
- 4 house of representatives. The senate members of the committee shall be
- 5 appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and the house members by the
- 6 speaker of the house.
- 7 2. The committee shall meet at least twice a year. In the event of three
- 8 consecutive absences on the part of any member, such member may be removed
- 9 from the committee.
- 10 3. The committee shall select either a chairman or cochairmen, one of
- 11 whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house. A
- 12 majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee
- 13 may be called at such time and place as the chairman or chairmen designate.
- 14 4. The committee shall:
- 15 (1) Review and monitor the progress of education in the state's public
- 16 schools and institutions of higher education;
- 17 (2) Receive reports from the commissioner of education concerning the
- 18 public schools and from the commissioner of higher education concerning
- 19 institutions of higher education;
- 20 (3) Conduct a study and analysis of the public school system;
- 21 (4) Make recommendations to the general assembly for legislative action;
- 22 (5) Conduct an in-depth study concerning all issues relating to the equity
- 23 and adequacy of the distribution of state school aid, teachers' salaries, funding
- 24 for school buildings, and overall funding levels for schools and any other
- 25 education funding-related issues the committee deems relevant;
- 26 (6) Monitor the establishment of performance measures as required by
- 27 section 173.1006, RSMo, and report on their establishment to the governor and

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- 28 the general assembly;
- 29 (7) Conduct studies and analysis regarding:
- 30 (a) The higher education system, including financing public higher 31 education and the provision of financial aid for higher education; and
- 32 (b) The feasibility of including students enrolled in proprietary schools, 33 as that term is defined in section 173.600, RSMo, in all state-based financial aid 34 programs;
- 35 (8) Annually review the collection of information under section 173.093, 36 RSMo, to facilitate a more accurate comparison of the actual costs at public and 37 private higher education institutions;
- 38 (9) Within three years of August 28, 2007, review a new model for the 39 funding of public higher education institutions upon submission of such model by 40 the coordinating board for higher education;
- 41 (10) Within three years of August 28, 2007, review the impact of the 42 higher education student funding act established in sections 173.1000 to 43 173.1006;
- 44 (11) Beginning August 28, 2008, upon review, approve or deny any 45 expenditures made by the commissioner of education pursuant to section 160.530, 46 as provided in subsection 5 of section 160.530.
 - 5. During the legislative interim between the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly through January 29, 2010, of the second regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly, the joint committee on education shall study the issue of open enrollment for public school students across school district boundary lines in this state. In studying this issue, the joint committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligation, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from any state department, state agency, school district, political subdivisions of this state, teachers, and the general public. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2009.
- 6. The committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the house and senate and the committee on legislative research, as well as the department of elementary and secondary education, the department of higher education, the coordinating board for higher education, the state tax commission, the department of economic development, all

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- school districts and other political subdivisions of this state, teachers and teacher groups, business and other commercial interests and any other interested persons.
- [6.] 7. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses associated with the performance of their official duties.
 - 160.263. 1. The school discipline policy under section 160.261 2 shall prohibit confining a student in an unattended, locked space 3 except for an emergency situation while awaiting the arrival of law 4 enforcement personnel.
- 2. By July 1, 2011, the local board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy that comprehensively addresses the use of restrictive behavioral interventions as a form of discipline or behavior management technique. The policy shall be consistent with professionally accepted practices and standards of student discipline, behavior management, health and safety, including the Safe Schools Act. The policy shall include but not be limited to:
 - (1) Definitions of "restraint", "seclusion", and "time-out" and any other terminology necessary to describe the continuum of restrictive behavioral interventions available for use or prohibited in the district;
 - (2) Description of circumstances under which a restrictive behavioral intervention is allowed and prohibited and any unique application requirements for specific groups of students such as differences based on age, disability, or environment in which the educational services are provided;
- 20 (3) Specific implementation requirements associated with a 21 restrictive behavioral intervention such as time limits, facility 22 specifications, training requirements or supervision requirements; and
- 23 (4) Documentation, notice and permission requirements 24 associated with use of a restrictive behavioral intervention.
- 3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall, in cooperation with appropriate associations, organizations, agencies and individuals with specialized expertise in behavior management, develop a model policy that satisfies the requirements of subsection 2 of this section by July 1, 2010.
 - 160.375. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Senior Cadets Program", which shall be administered by the department of

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- 3 elementary and secondary education. The program shall encourage
- 4 high school seniors to mentor kindergarten through eighth grade
- 5 students in their respective school districts for a minimum of ten hours
- 6 per week during the school year.
 - 2. In order to be a mentor in the program, a student must:
- 8 (1) Be a Missouri resident who attends a Missouri high school;
- 9 (2) Possess a cumulative grade point average of at least three on
- 10 a four-point scale or equivalent; and
- 11 (3) Plan to attend college.
- 12 3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules to implement this section, which shall include, but 13 may not be limited to, guidelines for school districts and mentors in the 14 program. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 15section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in 16 this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, 18 19 section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are 20nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 21pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, 22disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 4. The mentor shall work with the school principal, classroom teachers, and other applicable school personnel in planning and implementing the mentoring plan. Such mentoring may occur before, during, or after school.

unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule

proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

- 5. If a mentor in the program successfully provides mentoring services for an average of at least ten hours per week during a school year, the following shall apply, subject to appropriations:
 - (1) The mentor shall receive one hour of elective class credit, which may satisfy graduation requirements; and
- 34 (2) Should the mentor attend college with the stated intention of 35 becoming a teacher, the mentor shall be reimbursed, subject to 36 appropriation, by the department of elementary and secondary 37 education for the costs of three credit hours per semester for a total of 38 no more than eight semesters.
- 39 6. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be

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known as the "Missouri Senior Cadets Fund", which shall consist of all 40 41 moneys that may be appropriated to it by the general assembly, and in addition may include any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, state, private, or other sources. The fund shall 43 be administered by the department of elementary and secondary 44 education. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may 45 approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 46 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall 47 be used solely for the administration of the Missouri senior cadets 48 program. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to 49 the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the 50 biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue 51fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same 52manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned 53 on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 54

- 7. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) Any new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 62 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the 63 calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a 64 program authorized under this section is sunset.

160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.

- 2 2. Charter schools may be operated only in a metropolitan school district 3 or in an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population 4 greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and may be sponsored by 5 any of the following:
 - (1) The school board of the district;
- 7 (2) A public four-year college or university with its primary campus in the 8 school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is 9 located, with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or 10 national standards of accreditation;
- 11 (3) A community college located in the district; or
- 12 (4) Any private four-year college or university located in a city not within

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13 a county with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, and with an14 approved teacher preparation program.

- 3. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section to consider sponsoring a workplace charter school, which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.420 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.
- 4. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
 - 5. The charter school shall be a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
 - 6. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326, RSMo, based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030, RSMo, the open meetings law.
 - 7. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
- 8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, 36 including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise 37 specified in subsection 2 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor 38 other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status 39 recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university 40 for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and 41 42 assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf 43 of the college or university, and other similar purposes. The primary campus of 44 the college or university must be located within the county in which the school 45 district lies wherein the charter school is located or in a county adjacent to the 46 county in which the district is located. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status. 47
 - 9. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be

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- 49 defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one 50 and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five 51 52thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. Such amount shall not be withheld when the sponsor is a school district or the state board of education. The department 53 54of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good 5556 standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 57160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of the following: 58
 - (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools;
 - (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter school;
 - (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, and other material terms;
 - (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy provided under applicable law; and
 - (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 10. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to 76 a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community 77 college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
- 78 11. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.420 79 and 167.349, RSMo, without ensuring that a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the 80 charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are 81 not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter 82 83 without ensuring a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.

12. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489, RSMo.

13. A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo.

14. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board, after a public hearing, may require remedial action for a sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school. If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school, the state board shall become the interim sponsor of the school for a period of up to three years until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses.

school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor.

If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall include a mission statement for the charter school, a description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be

- responsible for the policy and operational decisions of the charter school, a financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits, a description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan, a description of the grades or ages of students being served, the school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011, and an outline of
- 17 equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011, and an outline of 18 criteria specified in this section designed to measure the effectiveness of the
- 19 school. The charter shall also state:
- 20 (1) The educational goals and objectives to be achieved by the charter 21 school;
- 22 (2) A description of the charter school's educational program and 23 curriculum;
- 24 (3) The term of the charter, which shall be not less than five years, nor 25 greater than ten years and shall be renewable;
- 26 (4) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards, 27 which must meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 5 of this 28 section. The charter school program must be designed to enable each pupil to 29 achieve such standards;
- 30 (5) A description of the governance and operation of the charter school, 31 including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and 32 community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school; 33 and
- 34 (6) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and 35 student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the 36 validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may 37 be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements.
 - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- 39 (1) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the 40 requirements of this section are met and determines that the applicant is 41 sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school. The sponsor's decision of 42 approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed 43 charter;
- 44 (2) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant 45 in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board 46 of education within five business days following the denial;

- (3) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining credits for graduation, pregnant or a parent, homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has limited English proficiency, has been suspended from school three or more times, is eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch, or has been referred by the school district for enrollment in an alternative program. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.
- 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.439, RSMo, and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor will evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education may, within sixty days, disapprove the

- granting of the charter. The state board of education may disapprove a charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.349, RSMo, or that a charter sponsor previously failed
- 86 to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor.
- 4. Any disapproval of a charter pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- 5. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 90 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment 91 practices, and all other operations;
- 92 (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating 93 to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline 94 under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo, notification of 95 96 criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, RSMo, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school 97 records under section 167.020, RSMo, and the minimum number of school days 98 99 and hours required under section 160.041;
- 100 (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.420, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
- 102 (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri 103 financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public 104 accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in 105 chapter 165, RSMo, provided that the annual financial report may be published 106 on the department of elementary and secondary education's Internet web site in 107 addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to 108 indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter 109 school that receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary 110 111 Education Act for audits of such agencies. For purposes of an audit by petition 112 under section 29.230, RSMo, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is 113 114 located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be 115 eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 116 537.700, RSMo. A charter school that incurs debt must include a repayment plan 117 in its financial plan;
 - (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade

or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;

- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, collect baseline data during at least the first three years for determining how the charter school is performing and to the extent applicable, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school will be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.
- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
- (c) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter;
- 153 (7) Assure that the needs of special education children are met in 154 compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations;

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- 155 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of 156 education the following:
- 157 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 158 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 159 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 160 the charter school; and
- (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the
 sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420
 and 167.349, RSMo.
 - 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations at least once every two years or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency for the sole purpose of seeking direct access to federal grants. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.
 - 7. (1) A sponsor [may] shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet academic performance standards as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.
 - (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to

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- allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- 194 (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall 195 notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in 196 writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's 197 governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two 198 weeks of receiving the notice.
 - (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
 - (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
 - (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
- 8. A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- 9. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
- 10. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over 218 personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at 219220the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district 221222employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the 223school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school 224 proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is 225taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a 226

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- lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
- 11. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability
 for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of
 school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing
 board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board,
 in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided
 under sections 537.700 to 537.756, RSMo.
- 12. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035, RSMo.
 - 13. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 240 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 241 based on the cash flow of the school; or
- (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.

160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

- (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
- (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban voluntary transfer program; and
- (3) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.
- 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:
- 15 (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school
 16 whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that
 17 such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or

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- socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; and
- 20 (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children 21 whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or 22 in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the 23 business district or at the business site of such school.
- 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level.
 - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with [a comparable] an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by [a contractor selected through a request for proposal] the joint committee on education. [The department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse the contractor from funds appropriated by the general assembly for the purpose.] The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter public schools and the districts in which charter schools are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and [a] an equivalent group of district students [comparable to the students enrolled in the charter school] representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but may not be limited to:
 - (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth over several years;
 - (2) Student reenrollment rates;

- 54 (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
 - (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
- 56 (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school 57 for three or more consecutive years.
- 58 The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the [effect]
- 59 impact of charter schools on [education stakeholders] the constituents they
- 60 serve in the districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study
- 61 [may] shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made
- 62 in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived
- 63 changes in attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school
- 64 board members, parents, students, the business community and other education
- 65 stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make
- 66 the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards
- 67 of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and
- 68 superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.
- 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide
- 70 upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil
- 71 resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:
- 72 (1) The school's charter;
- 73 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to
- 74 section 160.522; and
- 75 (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board
- 76 members.
- 77 The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified
- 78 in section 610.026, RSMo, for furnishing copies of documents under this
- 79 subsection.
 - 160.534. 1. For fiscal year 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year, any
 - 2 amount of the excursion gambling boat proceeds deposited in the gaming proceeds
 - 3 for education fund in excess of the amount transferred to the school district bond
 - fund as provided in section 164.303, RSMo, shall be transferred to the classroom
 - 5 trust fund. Such moneys shall be distributed in the manner provided in section
- 6 163.043, RSMo.
- 7 2. Starting in fiscal year 2009, and for each subsequent fiscal year, all
- 8 excursion gambling boat proceeds deposited in the gaming proceeds for education
- 9 fund in excess of the amount transferred to the classroom trust fund for fiscal
- 10 year 2008 plus the amount appropriated to the school district bond fund in

- 11 accordance with section 164.303, RSMo, shall be deposited into the schools first
- 12 elementary and secondary education improvement fund. The provisions of this
- 13 subsection shall terminate on July 1, 2010.
- 14 3. The amounts deposited in the schools first elementary and secondary
- 15 education improvement fund pursuant to this section shall constitute new and
- 16 additional funding for elementary and secondary education and shall not be used
- 17 to replace existing funding provided for elementary and secondary
- 18 education. The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on July 1,
- 19 **2009.**
- 160.539. 1. The "School Flex Program" is established to allow
- 2 eligible students to pursue a timely graduation from high school. The
- 3 term "eligible students" includes students in grades 11 or 12 who have
- 4 been identified by the student's principal and the student's parent or
- 5 guardian to benefit by participating in the school flex program.
- 6 2. An eligible student who participates in a school flex program
- 7 shall:
- 8 (1) Attend school a minimum of two instructional hours per
- 9 school day within the district of residence;
- 10 (2) Pursue a timely graduation;
- 11 (3) Provide evidence of college or technical career education
- 12 enrollment and attendance, or proof of employment and labor that is
- 13 aligned with the student's career academic plan which has been
- 14 developed by the school district;
- 15 (4) Refrain from being expelled or suspended while participating
- 16 in a school flex program;
- 17 (5) Pursue course and credit requirements for a diploma; and
- 18 (6) Maintain a ninety-five percent attendance rate.
- 19 3. Eligible students participating in the school flex program shall
- 20 be considered full-time students of the school district and shall be
- 21 counted in the school's average daily attendance for state basic aid
- 22 purposes.
- 4. School districts participating in the school flex program shall
- 24 submit, on forms provided by the department of elementary and
- 25 secondary education, an annual report to the department which shall
- 26 include information required by the department, including but not
 - 27 limited to student participation, dropout, and graduation rates for
- 28 students participating in the program. The department shall annually

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29 report to the joint committee on education under section 160.254 on the 30 effectiveness of the program.

160.800. The governor may, on behalf of the state and in accordance with chapter 355, RSMo, establish a private not-for-profit corporation named the "P-20 Council", to carry out the provisions of sections 160.800 to 160.820. As used in this section, the word "corporation" means the P-20 council authorized by this section. Before certification by the governor, the corporation shall conduct a public hearing for the purpose of giving all interested parties an opportunity to review and comment upon the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and method of operation of the corporation. Notice of hearing shall be given at least fourteen days prior to the hearing.

160.805. 1. The articles of incorporation and bylaws of the corporation shall provide that the purpose of the corporation is to create a more efficient and effective education system that more adequately prepares students for the challenges of entering the workforce.

- 2. The board of directors of the corporation shall be composed of thirteen members. The governor shall annually appoint one of its members, who shall be employed in the private sector, as chairperson. The board shall consist of the following members:
 - (1) The director of the department of economic development;
- 11 (2) The commissioner of higher education;
- 12 (3) The chairperson of the coordinating board for higher 13 education;
- 14 (4) The president of the state board of education;
 - (5) The chairperson of the coordinating board of early childhood;
- 16 (6) The commissioner of education;
- 17 (7) Seven members appointed by the governor. Two members shall represent higher education institutions, one two-year institution and one four-year institution; two members shall represent elementary 20 and secondary schools; two members shall represent the private, for-21 profit business sector; and one member shall represent an early childhood education provider.
- 3. Each member of the board of directors of the corporation appointed by the governor shall serve for a term of four years. Of the directors initially appointed to the board of directors by the governor,

- 26 two directors shall be designated by the governor to serve a term of
- 27 four years, two directors shall be designated to serve a term of three
- 28 years, two directors shall be designated to serve a term of two years,
- 29 and one director shall be designated to serve a term of one
- 30 year. Thereafter, directors shall serve a term of four years. Each
- 31 director shall continue to serve until a successor is duly appointed by
- 32 the governor.
- 4. The corporation may receive money from any source, may
- 34 borrow money, may enter into contracts, and may expend money for
- 35 any activities appropriate to its purpose.
- 5. The corporation may appoint staff and do all other things
- 37 necessary or incidental to carrying out the functions listed in sections
- 38 **160.800** to **160.820**.
- 6. Any changes in the articles of incorporation or bylaws shall be
- 40 approved by the governor.
- 41 7. The corporation shall submit an annual report to the governor
- 42 and to the Missouri general assembly by the first day of November and
- 43 shall include detailed information on the structure, operation, and
- 44 financial status of the corporation. The corporation shall conduct an
- 45 annual public hearing to receive comments from interested parties
- 46 regarding the report, and notice of the hearing shall be given at least
- 47 fourteen days prior to the hearing.
- 8. The corporation shall be subject to an annual audit by the
- 49 state auditor. The corporation shall bear the full cost of the audit.
 - 160.810. The corporation, after being certified by the governor
- 2 as provided by section 160.800, may:
- 3 (1) Study the potential for a state-coordinated economic and
- 4 educational policy that addresses all levels of education;
- 5 (2) Determine where obstacles make state support of programs
- 6 that cross institutional or jurisdictional boundaries difficult and
- 7 suggest remedies;
- 8 (3) Create programs that:
- 9 (a) Intervene at known critical transition points, such as middle
- 10 school to high school and the freshman year of college, to help ensure
- 11 student success at the next level;
- 12 (b) Foster higher education faculty spending time in elementary
- 13 and secondary classrooms and private workplaces, and elementary and

- secondary faculty spending time in general education level higher education courses and private workplaces, with particular emphasis on secondary school faculty working with general education higher education faculty;
- 18 (c) Allow education stakeholders to collaborate with members of 19 business and industry to foster policy alignment, professional 20 interaction, and information systems across sectors;
- 21 (d) Regularly provide feedback to schools, colleges, and 22 employers concerning the number of students requiring postsecondary 23 remediation, whether in educational institutions or the workplace;
- 24 (4) Explore ways to better align academic content, particularly 25 between secondary school and first-year courses at public colleges and 26 universities, which may include alignment between:
- 27 (a) Elementary and secondary assessments and public college 28 and university admission and placement standards; and
- 29 (b) Articulation agreements for programs across sectors and 30 educational levels.
 - 160.815. 1. Debts incurred by the corporation established pursuant to the authority of sections 160.800 to 160.820 do not represent or constitute a debt of this state within the meaning of the provisions of the constitution or statutes of this state.
- 5 2. The corporation established pursuant to sections 160.800 to 6 160.820 shall be subject to all provisions of chapter 355, RSMo, which 7 do not conflict with the provisions of sections 160.800 to 160.820.
- objectives identified in section 160.810, the department of economic development, department of elementary and secondary education, and department of higher education may contract with the corporation for activities consistent with the corporation's purpose, as specified in section 160.805, including but not limited to the employment of any personnel of the corporation, administrative services, and provision of office space. When contracting with the corporation under the provisions of this section, the departments may directly enter into agreements with the corporation and shall not be bound by the provisions of chapter 34, RSMo.
 - 160.950. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the 2 "Persistence to Graduation Fund", which shall consist of money

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collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education.

- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish a procedure whereby seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts may apply for grant awards from the persistence to graduation fund in order for such districts to implement drop-out prevention strategies. Successful applicants under this section shall be awarded grants for one to five consecutive years. Upon expiration of the initial grant, the district may reapply for an extension of the grant award for a period of time deemed appropriate by both the district and the department. The department of elementary and secondary education shall give preference to school districts that propose a holistic approach to drop-out prevention, directed at a broad array of students, from the pre-kindergarten level through early adulthood, including the following characteristics:
- 26 (1) A collaborative approach between the school district and various community organizations, including nonprofit organizations, local governmental organizations, law enforcement agencies, "approved public institutions" and "approved private institutions" as such terms are defined in section 173.1102, RSMo, and institutions able to deliver proven, research-based intervention services;
- 32 (2) Early intervention strategies, including family engagement, 33 early childhood education, early literacy development, family literacy, 34 and mental health detection and treatment;
- 35 (3) Increased accountability measures that track at-risk students 36 that leave the district;
- 37 (4) The implementation or augmentation of the following basic 38 core strategies for drop-out prevention:
- 39 (a) Mentoring;

- 40 **(b)** Tutoring;
- 41 (c) Alternative schooling;
- 42 (d) Career and technical education; and
- 43 (e) Before or after school programs;
- 44 (5) The implementation of early intervention strategies for 45 students who display strong indicators that they will not persist to 46 graduation.
- 3. Subject to appropriation, grants awarded under this section shall be available to school districts that have a student population of which sixty percent or greater is eligible for a free and reduced lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with applicable federal regulations.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules, no later than January 15, 2010, for the implementation of this section, including:
 - (1) A procedure by which funds shall be allocated to the applying school districts; and
- 59 (2) A means to judge the effectiveness of the drop-out prevention 60 programs of the districts that receive grants under this program.
- 61 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010,
- 62 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section
- 63 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of
- 64 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028,
- 65 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any
- 66 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter
 - 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and
- 68 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of
- 69 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August
- 70 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 5. The department of elementary and secondary education may cease award payments to any district at any time if the department determines that such funds are being misused or if the district's dropout prevention program is deemed to be ineffectual. Any decision to discontinue payments of such funds shall be presented to the applicable district in writing at least thirty days prior to the cessation of fund

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- 6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall report to the general assembly and to the governor, no later than January fifteenth annually:
- 81 (1) The recipients and amounts of the grants awarded under this 82 section; and
- 83 (2) The persistence to graduation data from the preceding five 84 years for each district awarded grants under this section.
 - 7. Subject to appropriation, the general assembly shall annually appropriate an amount sufficient to fund the provisions of this section.
 - 8. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
 - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
 - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

161.072. The state board of education shall meet semiannually in December and in June in Jefferson City. Other meetings may be called by the president of the board on [five] seven days' written notice to the members. In the absence of the president, the commissioner of education shall call a meeting on request of [four] three members of the board, and if both the president and the commissioner of education are absent or refuse to call a meeting, any [four] three members of the board may call a meeting by similar notices in writing. The business to come before the board shall be available by free electronic record at least seven business days prior to the start of each meeting. All records of any decisions, votes, exhibits, or outcomes shall be available by free electronic media within forty-eight hours following the conclusion of every meeting. Any materials prepared for 13 the members of the board by the staff shall be delivered to the members at least five days before the meeting, and to the extent such materials 14are public records as defined in section 610.010, RSMo, and are not permitted to be closed under section 610.021, RSMo, shall be made available by free electronic media at least five business days in advance

18 of the meeting.

161.122. The commissioner of education shall supervise the department of elementary and secondary education. Either in person or by deputy, he or she shall confer with and advise county and school district officers, teachers, and patrons of the public schools on all matters pertaining to the school law; visit and supervise schools, and make suggestions in regard to the subject matter and methods of instruction, the control and government of the schools, and the care and keeping of all school property; attend and assist in meetings of teachers, 8 directors, and patrons of the public schools; and seek in every way to elevate the standards and efficiency of the instruction given in the public schools of the state. The commissioner shall study and evaluate and test the progress, or lack thereof, in achieving these objectives and shall promptly make public by free electronic media the results of all studies and 12evaluations and tests insofar as consistent with student or parental 13 privacy rights contained in federal or state law. 14

161.380. 1. Each public school shall develop standards for teaching no later than June 30, 2010. The standards shall be applicable to all public schools, including public charter schools operated by the board of a school district.

- 5 2. Teaching standards shall include, but not be limited to, the 6 following:
- 7 (1) Students actively participate and are successful in the 8 learning process;
- 9 (2) Various forms of assessment are used to monitor and manage 10 student learning;
- 11 (3) The teacher is prepared and knowledgeable of the content 12 and effectively maintains students' on-task behavior;
- 13 (4) The teacher uses professional communication and interaction 14 with the school community;
- 15 (5) The teacher keeps current on instructional knowledge and 16 seeks and explores changes in teaching behaviors that will improve 17 student performance; and
- 18 (6) The teacher acts as a responsible professional in the overall 19 mission of the school.
- 3. The department may provide assistance to public schools in developing these standards upon request.
 - 161.800. 1. This section establishes a program for public

- 2 elementary and secondary schools to increase volunteer and parental
- 3 involvement. The program shall be known and may be cited as the
- 4 "Volunteer and Parents Incentive Program". The department of
- 5 elementary and secondary education shall implement and administer
- 6 the program.
- 7 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 8 (1) "At risk student":
- 9 (a) A student who is still of school age but whose continued
- 10 education is in jeopardy because the student is experiencing academic
- 11 deficits, including but not limited to:
- a. Being one or more years behind their age or grade level in
- 13 mathematics or reading skills through eighth grade or three or more
- 14 credits behind in the number of credits toward graduation from the
- 15 ninth grade through twelfth grade;
- b. Having low scores on tests of academic achievement and
- 17 scholastic aptitude;
- c. Having low grades and academic deficiencies;
- d. Having a history of failure and being held back in school;
- 20 e. Having language problems or being from a non-English
- 21 speaking home; or
- f. Not having access to appropriate educational programs.
- 23 (b) A student may also be considered "at risk" if the student has
- 24 any of the following:
- a. A parent or sibling who dropped out of school;
- b. Experienced numerous family relocations;
- c. Poor social adjustment, or deviant social behavior;
- d. Employment of more than twenty hours per week while school
- 29 is in session;
- e. Been the victim of racial or ethnic prejudice;
- 31 f. Low self-esteem and expectations of teachers, parents, and the
- 32 community;
- g. A poorly educated mother or father;
- 34 h. Children of their own;
- i. A deprived environment that slows economic and social
- 36 development;
- j. A fatherless home;
- 38 k. Been the victim of personal or family abuse, including

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39 substance abuse, emotional abuse, and sexual abuse;

- 40 (2) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education; 41
- 42 (3) "Institution of higher education", a four year college or university located in the state of Missouri; 43
 - (4) "Program", the volunteer and parents incentive program;
 - (5) "Qualifying public school", a school located in Missouri that:
- (a) Is located in a school district that has been classified by the 46 state board of education as unaccredited or provisionally accredited; 47 48 \mathbf{or}
- 49 (b) That has a student population of more than fifty percent atrisk students. 50
 - 3. The department shall, subject to appropriation, provide a reimbursement to parents or volunteers who donate time at a qualifying public school. For every one hundred hours that a parent or volunteer donates to a qualifying public school, the department shall provide a reimbursement of up to five hundred dollars towards the cost of three credit hours of education from a public institution of higher education located in Missouri. The reimbursement shall occur after completion of the three credit hours of education. The reimbursement amount shall not exceed five hundred dollars every two years.
- 60 4. A school district that participates in the program shall verify 61 to the department the time donated by a parent or volunteer.
- 62 5. If a school district that participates in the program becomes classified as accredited by the state board of education, the school district may continue to participate in the program for an additional two years.
- 66 6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement this section. Any rule 67 or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 68 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 69 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 70 provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 71RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 73 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 74annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of

76 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 77 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

- 78 7. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Volunteer and Parents Incentive Program Fund", which shall consist of general 79 80 revenue appropriated to the program, funds received from the federal government, and voluntary contributions to support or match program 81 activities. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may 82 approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 83 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall 84 be used solely for the administration of the volunteer and parents 85 86 incentive program. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of 87 the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue 88 fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same 89 manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 91
- 92 8. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 93 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this 94 section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of 95 this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- 96 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized 97 under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the 98 effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 99 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the 100 calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the 101 program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 161.850. 1. By January 1, 2010, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop and produce a publication entitled "The Parents' Bill of Rights" that shall be designed to inform parents of children with an individualized education program of their educational rights provided under federal and state law. The content of the publication shall not confer any right or rights beyond those conferred by federal or state law and shall state that it is for informational purposes only. The department shall post a copy of this publication on its web site. The publication shall contain the department's contact information.
- 11 2. The publication shall contain, but may not be limited to, the

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- following general information presented in a clear and concise manner and the department shall ensure the content is consistent with legal interpretations of existing federal and state law and provides equitable treatment of all disability groups and interests:
- 16 (1) The right of parents to attend individualized education 17 program meetings and represent their child's interests;
- 18 (2) The right of parents to have an advocate or expert present at 19 an individualized education program meeting;
- 20 (3) The right of parents to receive a copy of the child's 21 evaluation and to disagree with its results and request one independent 22 educational evaluation at public expense;
- 23 (4) The right of parents to provide a written report from outside 24 sources as part of the evaluation process;
- 25 (5) The right of parents to examine all school records pertaining 26 to the child and be provided with a copy of the individualized 27 education program;
 - (6) The right of parents to disagree with the decision of the school district and the individualized education program team and to pursue complaint procedures, including a child complaint filed with the department of elementary and secondary education, state-paid mediation, and other due process rights;
 - (7) The right of parents with a child with an individualized education program to participate in reviews of such program, participate in any decision to change any aspects of the individualized education program, and meet with school officials whenever a change occurs in their child's education program or classroom placement;
- 38 (8) The right of a child to be placed in the least restrictive 39 environment and be placed in a general education classroom, to the 40 greatest extent appropriate;
- 41 (9) The right of parents with limited English language 42 proficiency to request an accommodation to provide effective 43 communications;
- 44 (10) The right of parents to have a free appropriate public 45 education for their child with an individualized education program 46 designed to meet their child's unique needs, which may include, but not 47 be limited to, special education and related services such as assistive 48 technology devices and services, transportation, speech pathology

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- services, audiology services, interpreting services, psychological 49 50 services, including behavioral interventions, physical therapy, occupational therapy, recreation, including therapeutic recreation, 51early identification and assessment of disabilities in children, 52counseling services, including rehabilitation counseling, orientation 53and mobility services, school health services, school nurse services, 54social work services, parent counseling and training, and medical 55 services for diagnostic or evaluation purposes. 56
 - 3. Each school district shall provide the parent or parents of a child with a copy of this publication upon determining that a student qualifies for an individualized education program, and at any such time as a school district is required under state or federal law to provide the parent or parents with notice of procedural safeguards.
 - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall review and revise the content of the publication as necessary to ensure the content accurately summarizes current federal and state law and shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including but not limited to, the manner in which the publication described in this section shall be distributed.
- 68 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 69 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 7071all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 72536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 73chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 74disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 76adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 77
- 162.083. 1. The state board of education may appoint additional members to any special administrative board appointed under section 3 162.081.
- 2. The state board of education may set a final term of office for any member of a special administrative board, after which a successor member shall be elected by the voters of the district.
- 7 (1) All final terms of office for members of the special 8 administrative board established under this section shall expire on

9 June thirtieth.

- 10 (2) The election of a successor member shall occur on the general 11 municipal election day immediately prior to the expiration of the final 12 term of office.
- 13 (3) The election shall be conducted in a manner consistent with 14 the election laws applicable to the school district.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as barring an otherwise qualified member of the special administrative board from standing for an elected term on the board.
- 4. If the state board of education appoints a successor member to replace the chair of the special administrative board, the serving members of the special administrative board shall be authorized to appoint a superintendent of schools and contract for his or her services.
- 5. On a date set by the state board of education, any district operating under the governance of a special administrative board shall return to local governance, and continue operation as a school district as otherwise authorized by law.
- 162.204. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a school district may fulfill its statutory responsibility to maintain permanent records by maintaining or storing such records in a digital or electronic format. A school district that maintains or stores records in a digital or electronic format shall follow all guidelines, suggestions, or recommendations set forth by the manufacturer of the digital or electronic storage media. A school district shall not use or maintain digital or electronic storage media beyond the manufacturer suggested or recommended period of time.
- 162.215. 1. The school board of a district with its administrative
 2 headquarters located within a home rule city with more than forty3 eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants may
 4 authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to
 5 crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on
 6 school buses operating within the school district only upon the
 7 execution of a memorandum of understanding with each municipal law
 8 enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law
 9 enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and
 10 location of school activities, provided that the memorandum shall not

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grant statewide arrest authority. School officers shall be licensed peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, RSMo, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 590, RSMo. The powers and duties of a peace officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school officer.

2. School officers shall abide by district school board policies, all terms and conditions defined within the executed memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school superintendent or the superintendent's designee. School officers' authority shall be limited to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the jurisdiction of the executed memorandum of understanding. All crimes involving any sexual offense or any felony involving the threat or use of force shall remain under the authority of the local jurisdiction where the crime occurred. School officers may conduct any justified stop on school property and enforce any local violation that occurs on school grounds. School officers shall have the authority to stop, detain, and arrest for crimes committed on school property, at school activities, and on school buses.

162.431. 1. When it is necessary to change the boundary lines between seven-director school districts, in each district affected, ten percent of the voters by number of those voting for school board members in the last annual school election in each district may petition the district boards of education in the districts affected, regardless of county lines, for a change in boundaries. The question shall be submitted at the next election, as the term "election" is referenced and defined in section 115.123, RSMo.

- 2. The voters shall decide the question by a majority vote of those who vote upon the question. If assent to the change is given by each of the various districts voting, each voting separately, the boundaries are changed from that date.
- 3. If one of the districts votes against the change and the other votes for the change, the matter may be appealed to the state board of education, in writing, within fifteen days of the submission of the question by either one of the districts affected, or in the above event by a majority of the signers of the petition requesting a vote on the proposal. At the first meeting of the state board following

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- the appeal, a board of arbitration composed of three members, none of whom shall be a resident of any district affected, shall be appointed. In determining whether it is necessary to change the boundary line between seven-director districts, the board of arbitration shall base its decision upon the following:
 - (1) The presence of school-aged children in the affected area;
 - (2) The presence of actual educational harm to school-aged children, either due to a significant difference in the time involved in transporting students or educational deficiencies in the district which would have its boundary adversely affected; and
 - (3) The presence of an educational necessity, not of a commercial benefit to landowners or to the district benefitting for the proposed boundary adjustment. For purposes of subdivision (2) of this subsection, "significant difference in the time involved in transporting students" shall mean a difference of forty-five minutes or more per trip in travel time. "Travel time" is the period of time required to transport a pupil from the pupil's place of residence or other designated pickup point to the site of the pupil's educational placement.
 - 4. [If the potential receiving district obtained a score consistent with the criteria for classification of the district as accredited on its most recent annual performance report and the potential sending district obtained a score consistent with the criteria for classification of the district as unaccredited on its most recent annual performance report, the board shall approve the proposed boundary change for the educational well-being of the children enrolled in the potential sending district.
- 40 5.] Within twenty days after notification of appointment, the board of arbitration shall meet and consider the necessity for the proposed changes and 41 shall decide whether the boundaries shall be changed as requested in the petition 42 or be left unchanged, which decision shall be final. The decision by the board of 43 arbitration shall be rendered not more than thirty days after the matter is 44 referred to the board. The chairman of the board of arbitration shall transmit the 45decision to the secretary of each district affected who shall enter the same upon 46 47the records of his district and the boundaries shall thereafter be in accordance with the decision of the board of arbitration. The members of the board of 48 49 arbitration shall be allowed a fee of fifty dollars each, to be paid at the time the 50 appeal is made by the district taking the appeal or by the petitioners should they institute the appeal. 51

[6.] 5. If the board of arbitration decides that the boundaries shall be left unchanged, no new petition for the same, or substantially the same, boundary change between the same districts shall be filed until after the expiration of two years from the date of the municipal election at which the question was submitted to the voters of the districts.

162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants the terms of the members of the board of directors in office in 1967 shall continue until the end of the respective terms to which each of them has been elected to office and in each case thereafter until the next school election be held and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section.

- 2. In each urban district designated in subsection 1, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 1969, divide the school district into six subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.
- 3. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in each even-numbered year. At the election in 1970, one member of the board of directors shall be elected by the voters of each subdistrict. The seven candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict shall be elected and the at-large candidate receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict must be a resident of the subdistrict from which he is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to six and the directors elected from subdistricts one, three and five shall hold office for terms of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the directors elected from subdistricts two, four and six shall hold office for terms of four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Every two years thereafter a member of the board of directors shall be elected for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified

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from each of the three subdistricts having a member on the board of directors 33 whose term expires in that year. Those members of the board of directors who were in office in 1967 shall, when their terms of office expire, be succeeded by the 34 35 members of the board of directors elected from subdistricts. In addition to the directors elected by the voters of each subdistrict, additional directors shall be 36 37 elected at large by the voters of the entire school district as follows: In 1970 one 38 director at large shall be elected for a two-year term. In 1972 one director at large shall be elected for a four-year term. In 1974 two at-large directors shall be 39 40 elected for a four-year term and thereafter in alternative elections one director shall be elected for a four-year term and then two directors shall be elected for a 41 four-year term, so that from and after the 1970 election the board of directors not 42including those members who were in office in 1967 shall consist of seven members 43 until the 1974 election and thereafter the board shall consist of nine members. In 44 those years in which one at-large director is to be elected each voter may vote for 45 one candidate and the candidate receiving a plurality of votes cast shall be elected. 46 In those years in which two at-large directors are to be elected each voter may vote 47 for two candidates and the two receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be 48 49 elected.

- 4. The six candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.
- 5. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes if there is only one office to be filled and the candidates having the highest number of votes, if more than one office is to be filled, shall be elected.
 - 6. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of

nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

- 7. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.
- 8. Vacancies which occur on the school board between the dates of election shall be filled by [majority vote of the remaining members of the school board to serve until the time of the next regular school board election. Subdistrict director vacancies shall be filled by appointment of a resident of the subdistrict in which the vacancy occurs] special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding a general municipal election, as provided in section 115.121, RSMo. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding a general municipal election, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next general municipal election.

162.1168. 1. There is hereby established a pilot program within
the Missouri preschool project to be known as the "Missouri Preschool
Plus Grant Program", which shall serve up to one thousand two hundred
fifty students with high quality early childhood educational services in
order to improve school readiness outcomes. The program shall be
administered by the department of elementary and secondary education
in collaboration with the coordinating board for early
childhood. Grants shall be awarded in this section for three years and
shall be renewable. The program shall be funded through
appropriations to the Missouri preschool plus grant program
fund. Funds from the gaming commission fund created in section

- 12 313.835, RSMo, shall not be used to fund the program.
- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 14 (1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary 15 education;
- 16 (2) "Program", the Missouri preschool plus grant program.
- 3. Grantees shall include the following:
- 18 (1) School districts classified as unaccredited by the state board 19 of education; or
- 20 (2) Nonsectarian community-based organizations located within 21 a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of 22 education.
- 4. If a school district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited by the state board of education, the school district may complete the length of an existing grant and shall be eligible for one additional renewal for three years.
- 5. To receive a preschool placement under this section, a child shall be one or two years away from kindergarten entry.
- 6. The Missouri preschool plus grant program shall comply with the standards developed under section 161.213, RSMo. Public school grantees shall employ teachers with a bachelor's degree. Nonsectarian community-based organizations may employ teachers with at least an associate's degree provided such teachers demonstrate they are on the path to obtaining a bachelor's degree within five years.
- 7. Families with incomes less than one hundred thirty percent of the federal poverty guidelines shall receive free services through eligible grantees. Families with incomes at or above one hundred thirty percent of the federal poverty guidelines may be charged a co-pay on a sliding scale, as established by the department.
- 8. At least fifty percent of the preschool placements funded by the program shall be offered through nonsectarian community-based organizations.
- 9. The department shall develop standards for teacher-pupil ratios, classroom size, teacher training and educational attainment, and curriculum.
- 10. Grantees participating in the program shall give admission preference to dependents of active duty military personnel.
- 48 11. School districts in which such pilot programs exist shall

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- collect data about short-term and long-term student performance so that the program may be evaluated on quantitative measurements developed by the department. For purposes of this subsection, "long-term" shall
- 52 mean from point of entry to graduation from high school.
- 12. Grantees shall coordinate preschool programs with the nearest parents as teachers site to ensure a continuum of care.
- 13. The department shall accept applications in a competitive bid process to begin implementation of the program for the 2010-2011 school year.
- 58 14. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement this section by January 1, 2010. Any rule or 59 60 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 61 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 62of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 64powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 6566 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 67 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 68 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall 69 be invalid and void.
- 70 15. The grants awarded under this section are subject to 71 appropriation.
 - 16. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Preschool Plus Grant Program Fund" which shall consist of general revenue appropriated to the program, funds received from the federal government, and voluntary contributions to support or match program activities. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 17. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 85 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this

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section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 91 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar 92 year immediately following the calendar year in which the program 93 authorized under this section is sunset.

162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087, RSMo, for resident students who are enrolled in the school district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the school district. The school district may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and Internet methods of communications that could take place outside of the regular school district facility. The school district may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in 10 accordance with district policy to any resident student of the district 11 who is enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section shall 12preclude a private, parochial, or home school student residing within a 13 school district offering virtual courses or virtual programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined 14 15 enrollment provisions of section 167.031, RSMo, for the purposes of 16 participating in the virtual courses or virtual programs.

- 17 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415, RSMo, for students enrolled in the charter school who 18 are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual 20 setting using technology, intranet, and Internet methods of 2122communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses 23 available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's 24charter to any student enrolled in the charter school. 25
 - 3. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of attendance possible for such class delivered in the non-

- virtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. Course completion shall be calculated in two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments, with distribution of state funding to a school district or charter school at each increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of attendance possible for such course delivered in the non-virtual program in a student's school district of residence or charter school.
- 4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor, the district or charter school shall ensure that they are aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply with state requirements for teacher certification. The state board of education reserves the right to request information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online course. Online classes should be considered like any other class offered by the school district or charter school.
- 5. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a virtual setting, develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:
- 49 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate 50 content-specific tools and software;
- 51 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and 52 students as needed;
- 53 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, 54 instructors, and students;
- (4) Academic integrity and Internet etiquette expectations regarding lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual course or virtual program;
- 59 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web 60 browser, and software, are specified to participants;
- 61 (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, 62 and hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, 63 activities, and assessments to extend learning opportunities;
- 64 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources 65 available by alternative means, including but not limited to, video and 66 podcasts;

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- 67 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors 68 in addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations;
- 69 (9) Technical support and course management are available to the 70 virtual course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;
- 71 (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, 72 projects, and assessments that are aligned with students' different 73 visual, auditory, and hands-on learning styles;
 - (11) The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to effectively use and incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in an online learning module; and
- 77 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and 78 content to help transfer knowledge most effectively in the online 79 environment.
 - 6. Any special school district shall count any student's completion of a virtual course or program in the same manner as the district counts completion of any other course or program for credit.
 - 7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual courses or virtual programs under this section.

163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

- 2 (1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for 3 teachers' and incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper officer 4 of each county pursuant to section 164.011, RSMo;
- (2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients 5 obtained by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. To the average daily attendance of the 8 following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students. "Full-time equivalent average daily 10 attendance of summer school students" shall be computed by dividing the total 11 12number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended 13 by all summer school pupils by the number of hours required in section 160.011, 14 RSMo, in the school term. For purposes of determining average daily attendance 15 under this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall include all children between 16 the ages of five and twenty-one who are residents of the school district and who 17

are attending kindergarten through grade twelve in such district. If a child is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the child's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the child is attending, then such child shall be considered a resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period of time when the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average daily attendance for students below the age of five years for which a school district may receive state aid based on such attendance shall be computed as regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;

- (3) "Current operating expenditures":
- (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures" shall be calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the revenue from federal categorical sources; food service; student activities; categorical payments for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332, RSMo; and payments from other districts;
- (b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target. Beginning on July 1, 2010, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005 received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target;
- 52 (4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect 53 subsequent to the 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling

- 54 shall not contain any tax levy for debt service;
- 55 (5) "Dollar-value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a 56 dollar, calculated as one plus fifteen percent of the difference of the regional wage 57 ratio minus one, provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a 58 rate less than 1.0:
- (a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the city of St. Louis as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year;
 - (b) "Regional wage per job":
- 64 a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total 65 Missouri metropolitan wage and salary employment for the metropolitan area for 66 the county signified in the school district number or the city of St. Louis, as 67 reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of 68 Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated upon 69 70 every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, 7172then:
- b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan 73 74area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total 75 Missouri micropolitan wage and salary employment for the micropolitan area for 76 the county signified in the school district number, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth 77 year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county has been 78 established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties 79 80 that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or
- c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;
- 85 (c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by 86 the state median wage per job;
- 87 (d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per 88 job;
- 89 (6) "Free and reduced lunch pupil count", the number of pupils eligible for

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- free and reduced lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school 91 year who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with applicable federal regulations; 92
- (7) "Free and reduced lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free and reduced lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls 94entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their 96 current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
 - (8) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law 107-10, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;
 - (9) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
 - (10) "Local effort":
- 120 (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as 121the equalized assessed valuation of the property of a school district in calendar 122year 2004 divided by one hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the 123 percentage retained by the county assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the amount received in fiscal year 2005 for school purposes from intangible 124taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state-assessed 125

railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for school purposes pursuant to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 150.370, RSMo, one hundred percent of the amounts received for school purposes from federal properties under sections 12.070 and 12.080, RSMo, except when such amounts are used in the calculation of federal impact aid pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for school purposes from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one hundred percent of any local earnings or income taxes received by the district for school purposes. Under this paragraph, for a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized in lieu of the performance levy for the special school district;

- (b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, "local effort" shall be the amount calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines. If a district's assessed valuation has decreased subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the district's local effort shall be calculated using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation utilized in **the** calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
 - (11) "Membership" shall be the average of:
- (a) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in September of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days; and
- (b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in January of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils. "Full-time equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to section 160.011, RSMo, in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily attendance shall be counted for membership;

- 162 (12) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for teachers' and incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 162.1100, RSMo, of any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year, not including any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district in which the district is located;
- 168 (13) "Performance district", any district that has met all performance 169 standards and indicators as established by the department of elementary and 170 secondary education for purposes of accreditation under section 161.092, RSMo, 171 and as reported on the final annual performance report for that district each year;
 - (14) "Performance levy", three dollars and forty-three cents;
 - (15) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;
 - with a current individualized education program or services plan and receiving services from the resident district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for special education services provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which case the sum of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education threshold of each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district and not in the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the special education pupil count;
 - (17) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total special education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
 - (18) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts [plus the total amount of funds placed in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund in the preceding fiscal year divided by the total average daily attendance of all school districts for the

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preceding fiscal year]. The department of elementary and secondary education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data[; provided that the state adequacy target shall be recalculated every year to reflect the per-pupil amount of funds placed in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund in the preceding fiscal year]. The recalculation shall never result in a decrease from the previous state adequacy target amount. Should a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations;

(19) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal, supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker, counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve more than one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri;

(20) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds the special education threshold, [and] plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. For special districts established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, weighted average daily attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil count that exceeds the threshold for each county district, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. None of the districts comprising a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, shall use any

234 special education pupil count in calculating their weighted average daily 235 attendance.

163.031. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate and distribute to each school district qualified to receive state aid under section 163.021 an amount determined by multiplying the district's weighted average daily attendance by the state adequacy target, multiplying this product by the dollar value modifier for the district, and subtracting from this product the district's local effort and, in years not governed under subsection 4 of this section, subtracting payments from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043.

- 2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding:
- 9 (1) For districts with an average daily attendance of more than three 10 hundred fifty in the school year preceding the payment year:
 - (a) For the 2006-07 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of one-third multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;
 - (b) For the 2007-08 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of two-thirds multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;
 - (c) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment

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35 amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier, and dividing this product by the 36 weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

- (d) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance pursuant to section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043;
- 41 (2) For districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty 42 or less in the school year preceding the payment year:
- 43 (a) For the 2006-07 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 46 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied 48 by the sum of one plus the product of one-third multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one;
 - (b) For the 2007-08 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of two-thirds multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one;
- 59 (c) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as 60 applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less 61 than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 62 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, 63 exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied 64 by the dollar value modifier; 65
 - (d) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (c) of this subdivision;
 - (3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the payment amount specified in subsection 1 of this section to assure compliance with the provisions contained in this subsection.

- 3. School districts that meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall receive categorical add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. The categorical add-on for the district shall be the sum of: seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs under section 163.161; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332, RSMo; and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in sections 178.691 to 178.699, RSMo. The categorical add-on revenue amounts may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations.
 - 4. In the 2006-07 school year and each school year thereafter for five years, those districts entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall receive state aid in an amount as provided in this subsection.
- (1) For the 2006-07 school year, the amount shall be fifteen percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2006-07 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, plus eighty-five percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- (2) For the 2007-08 school year, the amount shall be thirty percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2007-08 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, plus seventy percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
 - (3) For the 2008-09 school year, the amount of state aid shall be forty-four percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2008-09 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus fifty-six percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- 104 (4) For the 2009-10 school year, the amount of state aid shall be fifty-eight 105 percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2009-10 school 106 year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus forty-two percent of

the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

- (5) For the 2010-11 school year, the amount of state aid shall be seventy-two percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2010-11 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus twenty-eight percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- (6) For the 2011-12 school year, the amount of state aid shall be eighty-six percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2011-12 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus fourteen percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- 125 (7) (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (18) of section 163.011, the state 126 adequacy target may not be adjusted downward to accommodate available 127 appropriations in any year governed by this subsection.
 - (b) a. For the 2006-07 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than twenty percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of twenty percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.
 - b. For the 2007-08 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than thirty percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of thirty percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's payment amount.
 - c. For the 2008-09 school year [through the 2011-12 school year], if a

school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than thirty-five percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of thirty-five percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's payment amount.

- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, no such reduction shall be made in the case of a district that is receiving a payment under section 163.044 or any district whose regular school term average daily attendance for the preceding year was three hundred fifty or less.
- e. This paragraph shall not be construed to permit any reduction applied under this paragraph to result in any district receiving a current-year payment that is less than the amount calculated for such district under subsection 2 of this section.
- (c) If a school district experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of more than twenty percent from its 2005-06 gifted program enrollment in any year governed by this subsection, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction in the district's gifted program enrollment multiplied by the funds generated by the district's gifted program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.
- 5. For any school district meeting the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in section 163.021, but which is considered an option district under section 163.042 and therefore receives no state aid, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services as provided in section 163.042.
- 6. (1) No less than seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section shall be placed in the teachers' fund, and the remaining percent of such moneys shall be placed in the incidental fund. No less than seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 shall be placed in the teachers' fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of section 163.161 shall be placed in the incidental fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of sections 168.500 to 168.515,

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- 179 RSMo, shall be placed in the teachers' fund.
- 180 (2) A school district shall spend for certificated compensation and tuition 181 expenditures each year:
- 182 (a) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of the state revenue 183 received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section;
- 184 (b) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of one-half of the 185 funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under section 186 163.087 during the preceding school year; and
 - (c) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, as much as was spent per the second preceding year's weighted average daily attendance for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures the previous year from revenue produced by local and county tax sources in the teachers' fund, plus the amount of the incidental fund to teachers' fund transfer calculated to be local and county tax sources by dividing local and county tax sources in the incidental fund by total revenue in the incidental fund. In the event a district fails to comply with this provision, the amount by which the district fails to spend funds as provided herein shall be deducted from the district's state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section for the following year, provided that the state board of education may exempt a school district from this provision if the state board of education determines that circumstances warrant such exemption.
 - 7. If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately identified as eligible for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and secondary education shall require that the amount of aid paid pursuant to the weighting for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency in the weighted average daily attendance on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of such aid paid on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such amounts may be repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.

163.043. 1. For fiscal year 2007 and each subsequent fiscal year, the 2 "Classroom Trust Fund", which is hereby created in the state treasury, shall be 3 distributed by the state board of education to each school district in this state 4 qualified to receive state aid pursuant to section 163.021 on an average daily 5 attendance basis.

- 6 2. The moneys distributed pursuant to this section shall be spent at the 7 discretion of the local school district. The moneys may be used by the district for:
- 8 (1) Teacher recruitment, retention, salaries, or professional development;
- 9 (2) School construction, renovation, or leasing;
- 10 (3) Technology enhancements or textbooks or instructional materials;
- 11 (4) School safety; or
- 12 (5) Supplying additional funding for required programs, both state and 13 federal.
- 3. The classroom trust fund shall consist of all moneys transferred to it under section 160.534, RSMo, all moneys otherwise appropriated or donated to it, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all unclaimed lottery prize money.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any option district as defined in section 163.042.
- 5. For the 2010-2011 school year and for each subsequent year, all proceeds a school district receives from the classroom trust fund in excess of the amount the district received from the classroom trust fund in the 2009-2010 school year shall be placed to the credit of the district's teachers' and incidental funds.

163.095. For any district in the county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants that in calendar year 2005 (school year 2005-2006) erroneously set a levy in the capital projects fund rather than the incidental fund and reported the capital projects amount to the county for which the county issued tax notices and the district received taxes for calendar year 2005, the department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate the amount the district would have received in state school aid for fiscal year 2006 had the district placed the levy in the incidental fund rather than the capital projects fund and use this revised 2005-2006 calculated funding amount in the distribution of state school aid for fiscal year 2007 and 11 subsequent years. The sum of the amounts due to the school district in state school aid after recalculation for fiscal years 2007, 2008, 2009, and 13 2010, shall be divided and distributed to the school district in equal 14amounts in fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. The calculation shall not change the actual funding due the district for the 2005-2006 school 16 17year.

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167.018. 1. Sections 167.018 and 167.019 shall be known and may

2 be cited as the "Foster Care Education Bill of Rights".

- 2. Each school district shall designate a staff person as the 4 educational liaison for foster care children. The liaison shall do all of 5 the following in an advisory capacity:
- 6 (1) Ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, 7 enrollment in school, and checkout from school of foster children;
- 8 (2) Assist foster care pupils when transferring from one school to
 9 another or from one school district to another, by ensuring proper
 10 transfer of credits, records, and grades;
- 11 (3) Request school records, as provided in section 167.022, within 12 two business days of placement of a foster care pupil in a school; and
- 13 (4) Submit school records of foster care pupils within three 14 business days of receiving a request for school records, under 15 subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- 167.019. 1. A child placing agency, as defined under section 2 210.481, RSMo, shall promote educational stability for foster care 3 children by considering the child's school attendance area when making 4 placement decisions. The foster care pupil shall have the right to 5 remain enrolled in and attend his or her school of origin or to return to 6 a previously attended school in an adjacent district.
- 2. Each school district shall accept for credit full or partial course work satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, nonpublic school, or nonsectarian school in accordance with district policies or regulations.
- 3. If a pupil completes the graduation requirements of his or her school district of residence while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as described in chapter 211, RSMo, the school district of residence shall issue a diploma to the pupil.
- 4. School districts shall ensure that if a pupil in foster care is absent from school due to a decision to change the placement of a pupil made by a court or child placing agency, or due to a verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity, the grades and credits of the pupil shall be calculated as of the date the pupil left school, and no lowering of his or her grades shall occur as a result of the absence of the pupil under these circumstances.
 - 5. School districts, subject to federal law, shall be authorized to

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permit access of pupil school records to any child placing agency for the purpose of fulfilling educational case management responsibilities required by the juvenile officer or by law and to assist with the school transfer or placement of a pupil.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control or custody of a child not enrolled in a public, private, parochial, 3 parish school or full-time equivalent attendance in a combination of such schools and between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, guardian or other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a public school program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a regular basis, according to this section. Nonattendance by 10 such child shall cause such parent, guardian or other responsible person to be in violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as provided by this section. 11 12A parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory attendance 13 14age for the district shall cause the child to attend regularly some public, private, 15 parochial, parish, home school or a combination of such schools not less than the entire school term of the school which the child attends; except that: 16

- (1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of public schools of the district in which he resides, or if there is no superintendent then the chief school officer, is determined to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof;
- 21 (2) A child between fourteen years of age and the compulsory attendance 22 age for the district may be excused from attendance at school for the full time

- 23 required, or any part thereof, by the superintendent of public schools of the
- 24 district, or if there is none then by a court of competent jurisdiction, when legal
- 25 employment has been obtained by the child and found to be desirable, and after
- 26 the parents or guardian of the child have been advised of the pending action; or
- 27 (3) A child between five and seven years of age shall be excused from
- 28 attendance at school if a parent, guardian or other person having charge, control
- 29 or custody of the child makes a written request that the child be dropped from the
- 30 school's rolls.
- 31 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school,
- 32 whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:
- 33 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based
- 34 instruction;
- 35 (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory
- 36 attendance age for the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by
- 37 affinity or consanguinity in the third degree; and
- 38 (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or
- 39 other remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction.
- 40 (2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the parent
- 41 shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
- 42 (a) Maintain the following records:
- 43 a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught
- 44 and activities engaged in; and
- 45 b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and
- 46 c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or
- 47 d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b.
- 48 and c.; and
- 49 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred
- 50 hours of which will be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and
- 51 science or academic courses that are related to the aforementioned subject areas
- 52 and consonant with the pupil's age and ability. At least four hundred of the six
- 53 hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school location.
- 54 (3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply
- 55 to any pupil above the age of sixteen years.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish or home
- 57 school to include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with
- 58 the school's religious doctrines or to exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic,

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- or practice consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home schools.
- 4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school has a course of instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending home school in compliance with this section shall be a defense to any prosecution under this section and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to chapter 210, RSMo.
- 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:
 - (1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school board adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted; and
 - (2) [Sixteen] Seventeen years of age or having successfully completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in all other cases. The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.
 - 7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as applied in subsection 6 herein, a completed credit towards high school graduation shall be defined as one hundred hours or more of instruction in a course. Home school education enforcement and records pursuant to this section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, RSMo, shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.
 - 167.126. 1. Children who are admitted to programs or facilities of the
 department of mental health or whose domicile is one school district in Missouri
 but who reside in another school district in Missouri as a result of placement
 arranged by or approved by the department of mental health, the department of

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social services or placement arranged by or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction shall have a right to be provided the educational services as provided by law and shall not be denied admission to any appropriate regular public school or special school district program or program operated by the state board of education, as the case may be, where the child actually resides because of such admission or placement; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the department of mental health, the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction from otherwise providing or procuring educational services for such child.

- 2. Each school district or special school district constituting the domicile of any child for whom educational services are provided or procured under this section shall pay toward the per-pupil costs for educational services for such child. A school district which is not a special school district shall pay an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of the district of domicile. A special school district shall pay an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts.
- 3. When educational services have been provided by the school district or special school district in which a child actually resides, including a child who temporarily resides in a children's hospital licensed under chapter 197, RSMo, for rendering health care services to children under the age of eighteen for more than three days, other than the district of domicile, the amounts as provided in subsection 2 of this section for which the domiciliary school district or special school district is responsible shall be paid by such district directly to the serving district. The school district, or special school district, as the case may be, shall send a written voucher for payment to the regular or special district constituting the domicile of the child served and the domiciliary school district or special school district receiving such voucher shall pay the district providing or procuring the services an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts. In the event the responsible district fails to pay the appropriate amount to the district within ninety days after a voucher is submitted, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall deduct the appropriate amount due from the next payments of any state financial aid due that district and shall pay the same to the appropriate district.
- 4. In cases where a child whose domicile is in one district is placed in programs or facilities operated by the department of mental health or resides in

- another district pursuant to assignment by that department or is placed by the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction into any type of publicly contracted residential site in Missouri, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, as soon as funds are appropriated, pay the serving district from funds appropriated for that purpose the amount by which the per-pupil costs of the educational services exceeds the amounts received from the domiciliary district except that any other state money received by the serving district by virtue of rendering such service shall reduce the balance due.
 - 5. Institutions providing a place of residence for children whose parents or guardians do not reside in the district in which the institution is located shall have authority to enroll such children in a program in the district or special district in which the institution is located and such enrollment shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to placement authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or if the placement occurred for the sole purpose of enrollment in the district or special district. "Institution" as used in this subsection means a facility organized under the laws of Missouri for the purpose of providing care and treatment of juveniles.
 - 6. Children residing in institutions providing a place of residence for three or more such children whose domicile is not in the state of Missouri may be admitted to schools or programs provided on a contractual basis between the school district, special district or state department or agency and the proper department or agency, or persons in the state where domicile is maintained. Such contracts shall not be permitted to place any financial burden whatsoever upon the state of Missouri, its political subdivisions, school districts or taxpayers.
 - 7. For purposes of this section the domicile of the child shall be the school district where the child would have been educated if the child had not been placed in a different school district. No provision of this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary, gratuitous public services.
 - 8. For the purpose of distributing state aid under section 163.031, RSMo, a child receiving educational services provided by the district in which the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, shall be included in average daily attendance, as defined under section 163.011, RSMo, of the district providing the educational services for the child.
 - 9. Each school district or special school district where the child actually

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resides, other than the district of domicile, may receive payment from the department of elementary and secondary education, in lieu of receiving the local tax effort from the domiciliary school district. Such payments from the department shall be subject to appropriation and shall only be made for children that have been placed in a school other than the domiciliary school district by a state agency or a court of competent jurisdiction and from whom excess educational costs are billed to the department of elementary and secondary education.

167.275. 1. Effective January 1, 1991, all public and nonpublic secondary schools shall report to the state literacy hot line office in Jefferson City the name, mailing address and telephone number of all students sixteen years of age or older who drop out of school for any reason other than to attend another school, college or university, or enlist in the armed services. Such reports shall be made either by using the telephone hot line number or on forms developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. Upon such notification, the state literacy hot line office shall contact the student who has been reported and refer that student to the nearest location that provides adult basic education instruction leading to the completion of a general educational development certificate.

2. All records and reports from or based upon the reports required by this section shall be made available by free electronic record on the department's web site or otherwise on the first business day of each month. The names of the students who drop out and any other information which might identify such students shall not be included in the records and reports made available by free electronic media.

167.720. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Moderate physical activity", low to medium impact physical 3 exertion designed to increase an individual's heart rate to rise to at 4 least seventy-five percent of his or her maximum heart rate. Activities 5 in this category may include, but are not limited to, running, 6 calisthenics, aerobic exercise, etc.;
- 7 (2) "Physical education", instruction in healthy active living by a 8 teacher certificated to teach physical education structured in such a 9 way that it is a regularly scheduled class for students;
- 10 (3) "Recess", a structured play environment outside of regular 11 classroom instructional activities, where students are allowed to engage

- 12 in supervised safe active free play.
- 2. Beginning with the school year 2010-2011:
- 14 (1) School districts shall ensure that students in elementary 15 schools participate in moderate physical activity for the entire school
- 16 year, including students in alternative education programs. Students
- 17 in the elementary schools shall participate in moderate physical activity
- 18 for an average of one hundred fifty minutes per five-day school week,
- 19 or an average of thirty minutes per day. Students with disabilities shall
- 20 participate in moderate physical activity to the extent appropriate as
- 21 determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities
- 22 Education Act, or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act;
- 23 (2) Each year the commissioner of education shall select for
- 24 recognition students, schools and school districts that are considered to
- 25 have achieved improvement in fitness;
- 26 (3) Students in middle schools may at the school's discretion
- 27 participate in at least two hundred twenty-five minutes of physical
- 28 activity per school week;
- 29 (4) A minimum of one recess period of twenty minutes per day
- 30 shall be provided for children in elementary schools, which may be
- 31 incorporated into the lunch period.
- 32 Any requirement of this section above the state minimum physical
- 33 education requirement may be met by additional physical education
- 34 instruction, or by other activities approved by the individual school
- 35 district under the direction of any certificated teacher or administrator
- 36 or other school employee under the supervision of a certificated teacher
- 37 or administrator.

- 168.021. 1. Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state
- 2 shall be granted as follows:
 - (1) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it:
- 4 (a) Upon the basis of college credit;
- 5 (b) Upon the basis of examination;
- 6 (2) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by the state
- 7 board with advice from the advisory council established by section 168.015 to any
- 8 individual who presents to the state board a valid doctoral degree from an
- 9 accredited institution of higher education accredited by a regional accrediting
- 0 association such as North Central Association. Such certificate shall be limited
- 11 to the major area of postgraduate study of the holder, shall be issued only after

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- successful completion of the examination required for graduation pursuant to rules adopted by the state board of education, and shall be restricted to those certificates established pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section;
- (3) By the state board, which shall issue the professional certificate classification in both the general and specialized areas most closely aligned with the current areas of certification approved by the state board, commensurate with the years of teaching experience of the applicant, and based upon the following criteria:
 - (a) Recommendation of a state-approved baccalaureate-level teacher preparation program;
 - (b) Successful attainment of the Missouri qualifying score on the exit assessment for teachers or administrators designated by the state board of education. Applicants who have not successfully achieved a qualifying score on the designated examinations will be issued a two-year nonrenewable provisional certificate; and
 - (c) Upon completion of a background check and possession of a valid teaching certificate in the state from which the applicant's teacher preparation program was completed; [or]
 - (4) By the state board, under rules prescribed by it, on the basis of a relevant bachelor's degree, or higher degree, and a passing score for the designated exit examination, for individuals whose academic degree and professional experience are suitable to provide a basis for instruction solely in the subject matter of banking or financial responsibility, at the discretion of the state board. Such certificate shall be limited to the major area of study of the holder and shall be restricted to those certificates established under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. Holders of certificates granted under this subdivision shall be exempt from the teacher tenure act under sections 168.102 to 168.130 and each school district shall have the decision-making authority on whether to hire the holders of such certificates; or
 - (5) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it, on the basis of certification by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence (ABCTE) and verification of ability to work with children as demonstrated by sixty contact hours in any one of the following areas as validated by the school principal: sixty contact hours in the classroom, of which at least forty-five must be teaching; sixty contact hours as a substitute teacher, with at least thirty

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consecutive hours in the same classroom; sixty contact hours of teaching in a private school; or sixty contact hours of teaching as a paraprofessional, for an initial four-year ABCTE certificate of license to teach, except that such certificate shall not be granted for the areas of early childhood education, elementary education, or special education. Upon the completion of the requirements listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision, an applicant shall be eligible to apply for a career continuous professional certificate under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section:

- 56 (a) Completion of thirty contact hours of professional development within 57 four years, which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college 58 curriculum;
- 59 (b) Validated completion of two years of the mentoring program of the 60 American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence or a district mentoring 61 program approved by the state board of education;
 - (c) Attainment of a successful performance-based teacher evaluation; and
 - (d) Participate in a beginning teacher assistance program.
 - 2. All valid teaching certificates issued pursuant to law or state board policies and regulations prior to September 1, 1988, shall be exempt from the professional development requirements of this section and shall continue in effect until they expire, are revoked or suspended, as provided by law. When such certificates are required to be renewed, the state board or its designee shall grant to each holder of such a certificate the certificate most nearly equivalent to the one so held. Anyone who holds, as of August 28, 2003, a valid PC-I, PC-II, or continuous professional certificate shall, upon expiration of his or her current certificate, be issued the appropriate level of certificate based upon the classification system established pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.
 - 3. Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state shall be based upon minimum requirements prescribed by the state board of education. The state board shall provide for the following levels of professional certification: an initial professional certificate and a career continuous professional certificate.
- 79 (1) The initial professional certificate shall be issued upon completion of 80 requirements established by the state board of education and shall be valid based 81 upon verification of actual teaching within a specified time period established by 82 the state board of education. The state board shall require holders of the four-year 83 initial professional certificate to:

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- 84 (a) Participate in a mentoring program approved and provided by the 85 district for a minimum of two years;
- (b) Complete thirty contact hours of professional development, which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum, or for holders of a certificate under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, an amount of professional development in proportion to the certificate holder's hours in the classroom, if the certificate holder is employed less than full time; and
 - (c) Participate in a beginning teacher assistance program;
 - (2) (a) The career continuous professional certificate shall be issued upon verification of completion of four years of teaching under the initial professional certificate and upon verification of the completion of the requirements articulated in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection or paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 1 of this section.
 - (b) The career continuous professional certificate shall be continuous based upon verification of actual employment in an educational position as provided for in state board guidelines and completion of fifteen contact hours of professional development per year which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum. Should the possessor of a valid career continuous professional certificate fail, in any given year, to meet the fifteen-hour professional development requirement, the possessor may, within two years, make up the missing hours. In order to make up for missing hours, the possessor shall first complete the fifteen-hour requirement for the current year and then may count hours in excess of the current year requirement as make-up hours. Should the possessor fail to make up the missing hours within two years, the certificate shall become inactive. In order to reactivate the certificate, the possessor shall complete twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may include hours spent in the classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months prior to or after reactivating his or her certificate. The requirements of this paragraph shall be monitored and verified by the local school district which employs the holder of the career continuous professional certificate.
 - (c) A holder of a career continuous professional certificate shall be exempt from the professional development contact hour requirements of paragraph (b) of this subdivision if such teacher has a local professional development plan in place within such teacher's school district and meets two of the three following criteria:
 - a. Has ten years of teaching experience as defined by the state board of

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- b. Possesses a master's degree; or
- 122 c. Obtains a rigorous national certification as approved by the state board 123 of education.
- 124 4. Policies and procedures shall be established by which a teacher who was 125 not retained due to a reduction in force may retain the current level of 126 certification. There shall also be established policies and procedures allowing a teacher who has not been employed in an educational position for three years or 127 128 more to reactivate his or her last level of certification by completing twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may include hours spent in the 129 130 classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months prior to or after reactivating his or her certificate. 131
 - 5. The state board shall, upon an appropriate background check, issue a professional certificate classification in the areas most closely aligned with an applicant's current areas of certification, commensurate with the years of teaching experience of the applicant, to any person who is hired to teach in a public school in this state and who possesses a valid teaching certificate from another state or certification under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, provided that the certificate holder shall annually complete the state board's requirements for such level of certification, and shall establish policies by which residents of states other than the state of Missouri may be assessed a fee for a certificate license to teach in the public schools of Missouri. Such fee shall be in an amount sufficient to recover any or all costs associated with the issuing of a certificate of license to teach. The board shall promulgate rules to authorize the issuance of a provisional certificate of license, which shall allow the holder to assume classroom duties pending the completion of a criminal background check under section 168.133, for any applicant who:
 - (1) Is the spouse of a member of the armed forces stationed in Missouri;
 - (2) Relocated from another state within one year of the date of application;
- 149 (3) Underwent a criminal background check in order to be issued a 150 teaching certificate of license from another state; and
- 151 (4) Otherwise qualifies under this section.
- 6. The state board may assess to holders of an initial professional certificate a fee, to be deposited into the excellence in education revolving fund established pursuant to section 160.268, RSMo, for the issuance of the career continuous professional certificate. However, such fee shall not exceed the

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combined costs of issuance and any criminal background check required as a condition of issuance. Applicants for the initial ABCTE certificate shall be responsible for any fees associated with the program leading to the issuance of the certificate, but nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from developing a policy that permits fee reimbursement.

- 7. Any member of the public school retirement system of Missouri who entered covered employment with ten or more years of educational experience in another state or states and held a certificate issued by another state and subsequently worked in a school district covered by the public school retirement system of Missouri for ten or more years who later became certificated in Missouri shall have that certificate dated back to his or her original date of employment in a Missouri public school.
- 8. The provisions of subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 1 of this section, as well as any other provision of this section relating to the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence, shall terminate on August 28, 2014.
- check is conducted on any person employed after January 1, 2005, authorized to have contact with pupils and prior to the individual having contact with any pupil. Such persons include, but are not limited to, administrators, teachers, aides, paraprofessionals, assistants, secretaries, custodians, cooks, and nurses. The school district shall also ensure that a criminal background check is conducted for school bus drivers. The district may allow such drivers to operate buses pending the result of the criminal background check. For bus drivers, the background check shall be conducted on drivers employed by the school district or employed by a pupil transportation company under contract with the school district.
- 2. In order to facilitate the criminal history background check on any person employed after January 1, 2005, the applicant shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the family care safety registry pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo, and the second set shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.
- 3. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo, and sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo, and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of

- 22 Investigation for the federal criminal history record when he or she applies for a
- 23 position authorized to have contact with pupils pursuant to this section. The
- 24 department shall distribute the fees collected for the state and federal criminal
- 25 histories to the Missouri highway patrol.
- 4. The school district may adopt a policy to provide for reimbursement of expenses incurred by an employee for state and federal criminal history
- 28 information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo.
- 5. If, as a result of the criminal history background check mandated by this
- 30 section, it is determined that the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to section
- 31 168.021 has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime or
- 32 offense listed in section 168.071, or a similar crime or offense committed in
- 33 another state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of
- 34 sentence, such information shall be reported to the department of elementary and
- 35 secondary education.
- 36 6. Any school official making a report to the department of elementary and
- 37 secondary education in conformity with this section shall not be subject to civil
- 38 liability for such action.
- 39 7. For any teacher who is employed by a school district on a substitute or
- 40 part-time basis within one year of such teacher's retirement from a Missouri
- 41 school, the state of Missouri shall not require such teacher to be subject to any
- 42 additional background checks prior to having contact with pupils. Nothing in this
- 43 subsection shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise restricting a school
- 44 district from requiring additional background checks for such teachers employed
- 45 by the school district.
- 46 8. A criminal background check and fingerprint collection
- 47 conducted under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be valid for at
- 48 least a period of one year and transferrable from one school district to
- 49 another district. A teacher's change in type of certification shall have
- 50 no effect on the transferability or validity of such records.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the standards for
- 52 suspension, denial, or revocation of a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter.
- [9.] 10. The state board of education may promulgate rules for criminal
- 54 history background checks made pursuant to this section. Any rule or portion of
- 55 a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the
- 56 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with
- 57 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable,

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section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2005, shall be invalid and void.

168.221. 1. The first five years of employment of all teachers entering the employment of the metropolitan school district shall be deemed a period of probation during which period all appointments of teachers shall expire at the end 3 of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the superintendent of schools 5 with a written statement setting forth the nature of his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the superintendent is not made within one semester after the receipt of the statement, the probationary teacher shall be 8 dismissed. The semester granted the probationary teacher in which to improve shall not in any case be a means of prolonging the probationary period beyond five 10 years and six months from the date on which the teacher entered the employ of the 11 board of education. The superintendent of schools on or before the fifteenth day 12 of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers who will not be retained 13 by the school district of the termination of their services. Any probationary 14 15 teacher who is not so notified shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next 16 school year. Any principal who prior to becoming a principal had attained 17 permanent employee status as a teacher shall upon ceasing to be a principal have 18 a right to resume his or her permanent teacher position with the time served as a principal being treated as if such time had been served as a teacher for the 19 purpose of calculating seniority and pay scale. The rights and duties and 20 remuneration of a teacher who was formerly a principal shall be the same as any 21 other teacher with the same level of qualifications and time of service. 22

- 2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers shall become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher shall not be included.
- 30 3. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent may be removed street for one or more of the following causes: immorality, inefficiency in line of

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32 duty, violation of the published regulations of the school district, violation of the 33 laws of Missouri governing the public schools of the state, or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing or associating with children, and 34 35 then only by a vote of not less than a majority of all the members of the board, upon written charges presented by the superintendent of schools, to be heard by 36 37 the board after thirty days' notice, with copy of the charges served upon the person against whom they are preferred, who shall have the privilege of being present, 38 39 together with counsel, offering evidence and making defense thereto. Notifications 40 received by an employee during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day of the school term following. At the request of any person so 41 42 charged the hearing shall be public. The action and decision of the board upon the charges shall be final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged 43 may be suspended if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board 44 does not by a majority vote of all the members remove the teacher upon charges 45presented by the superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by 46 reason of the suspension. Inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal only 47 after the teacher has been notified in writing at least one semester prior to the 48 presentment of charges against him by the superintendent. The notification shall 49 specify the nature of the inefficiency with such particularity as to enable the 50 51teacher to be informed of the nature of his inefficiency.

4. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the teacher because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher whose salary is reduced or who is demoted may waive the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent and a hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the number of teachers or principals, or both, because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil enrollment, or abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions are available for the teachers in the other subjects or courses of instruction.

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- 68 5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers because of 69 insufficient funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of education upon recommendation of the superintendent of 70 71schools may cause the necessary number of teachers beginning with those serving probationary periods to be placed on leave of absence without pay, but only in the 7273 inverse order of their appointment. Nothing herein stated shall prevent a 74readjustment by the board of education of existing salary schedules. No teacher 75 placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from securing other employment 76 during the period of the leave of absence. Each teacher placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such 77 78 reemployment shall not result in a loss of status or credit for previous years of service. No new appointments shall be made while there are available teachers 79 on leave of absence who are seventy years of age or less and who are adequately 80 81 qualified to fill the vacancy unless the teachers fail to advise the superintendent of schools within thirty days from the date of notification by the superintendent 82 of schools that positions are available to them that they will return to employment 83 and will assume the duties of the position to which appointed not later than the 84 beginning of the school year next following the date of the notice by the 85 superintendent of schools. 86
 - 6. If any regulation which deals with the promotion of [either] teachers is amended by increasing the qualifications necessary to be met before a teacher is eligible for promotion, the amendment shall fix an effective date which shall allow a reasonable length of time within which teachers may become qualified for promotion under the regulations.
- 7. A teacher whose appointment has become permanent may give up the right to a permanent appointment to participate in the teacher choice compensation package under sections 168.745 to 168.750.
- 168.251. 1. All employees of a metropolitan school district shall be appointed and promoted under rules and regulations prescribed by the board of education of the school district. The rules shall be complementary to the provisions of sections 168.251 to 168.291 as to the removal, discharge, suspension without pay or demotion of permanent employees and not in derogation thereof. The word "employee" or "employees" as used in this section means all employees, male or female, except certificated employees.
- 8 2. All appointments and promotions of noncertificated employees shall be 9 made in the case of appointment by examination, and in case of promotion by

- 10 length and character of service. Examinations for appointments shall be
- 11 conducted by the director of personnel under regulations to be made by the board.
- 3. Sections 168.251 to 168.291 shall not apply to employees hired after August 28, 2009.
- 168.745. 1. There is hereby created the "Teacher Choice Compensation Package" to permit performance-based salary stipends upon the decision of the teacher in a metropolitan school district as described in section 168.747, to reward teachers for objectively demonstrated superior performance.
- 2. There is hereby created the "Teacher Choice Compensation Fund" in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo.
- 3. The teacher choice compensation fund shall consist of all moneys transferred to it under this section, and all moneys otherwise appropriated to or donated to it. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The general assembly shall annually appropriate five million dollars to the fund created in this section.
- 168.747. 1. To be eligible for the teacher choice compensation package, all classroom personnel in a metropolitan school district reported as a code forty, fifty, or sixty through the core data system of the department of elementary and secondary education shall opt out of his or her indefinite contract under section 168.221 for the duration of employment with the district. A teacher may decide to end his or her eligibility for the teacher choice stipend but may not resume permanent teacher status with that district. A probationary teacher may opt out of consideration for a permanent contract in the second or subsequent years of employment by the district to participate in the teacher choice compensation package but may not return to permanent status in that 11 district or resume the process for qualification for an indefinite 12contract in that district. A teacher who has chosen the teacher choice 13

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choose to resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that district. The teacher choice compensation package shall only be available for teachers in a metropolitan school district.

18 2. Teachers shall qualify annually in October for the stipends described in section 168.749. Stipends shall be offered in five thousand 19 dollar increments, up to fifteen thousand dollars, but shall not exceed 20 fifty percent of a teacher's base salary, before deductions for retirement 2122but including designated pay for additional duties such as coaching, sponsoring, or mentoring. Any stipend received under section 168.749 23 shall be in addition to the base salary to which the teacher would 24otherwise be entitled. Teachers receiving the stipend shall receive any 25pay and benefits received by teachers of similar training, experience, 26and duties. Such stipends shall not be considered compensation for 2728 retirement purposes.

3. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a payment to the district in the amount of the stipend, to be delivered as a lump sum in January following the October of qualification. If the amount appropriated is not enough to fund the total of five thousand dollar increment payments, the department may prorate the payments.

4. Every person employed by the district in a teaching position, regardless of the certification status of the person, who qualifies under any of the indicators listed in section 168.749 is eligible for the teacher choice compensation package. Teachers who are employed less than full-time are eligible for teacher choice stipends on a pro-rated basis. Any teacher who is dismissed for cause who has otherwise qualified for a teacher choice stipend shall forfeit the stipend for that year.

168.749. 1. Beginning with school year 2010-2011, teachers who elect to participate in the teacher choice compensation package shall be eligible for stipends based on the following criteria:

(1) Score on a value-added test instrument or instruments. Such instruments shall be defined as those which give a reliable measurement of the skills and knowledge transferred to students during the time they are in a teacher's classroom and shall be selected by the school district from one or more of the following assessments:

- 9 (a) A list of recognized value-added instruments developed by the 10 department of elementary and secondary education;
- 11 (b) Scores on the statewide assessments established under section 12 160.518, RSMo, may be used for this purpose, and the department of 13 elementary and secondary education shall develop a procedure for 14 identifying the value added by teachers that addresses the fact that not 15 all subjects are tested at all grade levels each year under the state 16 assessment program;
- (c) Scores on annual tests required by the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization of 2002 for third through eighth grade may be used as value-added instruments if found appropriate after consideration and approval by the state board of education;
- (d) A district may choose an instrument after a public hearing of the district board of education on the matter, with the reasons for the selection entered upon the minutes of the meeting; provided, however, that this option shall not be available to districts after scores are established for paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision;
- 27 (2) Evaluations by principals or other administrators with 28 expertise to evaluate classroom performance;
- 29 (3) Evaluations by parents and by students at their appropriate 30 developmental level.
- Model instruments for these evaluations shall be developed or identified by the department of elementary and secondary education. Districts may use such models, may use other existing models, or may develop their own instruments. A district that develops its own instrument shall not use that instrument as its sole method of evaluation.
- 36 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop criteria for determining eligibility for stipend increments, 37including a range of target scores on assessments for use by the 38 districts. The test-score options listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 39 1 of this section shall be given higher weight than the evaluation 40 options listed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this 41 section. The decision of individual districts about the qualifications for each increment based on the evaluations listed in subdivisions (2) and 43 (3) of subsection 1 of this section and for value-added instruments for 4445 which target scores have not been developed by the department of

elementary and secondary education may address the district's unique characteristics but shall require demonstrably superior performance on the part of the teacher, based primarily on improved student achievement while taking into account classroom demographics including but not limited to students' abilities, special needs, and class size.

168.750. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 168.745 to 168.749 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

170.400. Any and all equipment and educational materials

2 necessary for successful participation in supplemental educational

3 services programming shall not be deemed an incentive for the purposes

4 of compliance with department of elementary and secondary education

5 rules and regulations for supplemental educational services provider

6 certification. The department of elementary and secondary education

7 shall not prohibit providers of supplemental and educational services

8 from allowing students to retain instructional equipment, including

9 computers, used by them upon successful completion of supplemental

10 and educational services.

171.029. 1. The school board of any school district in the state, 2 upon adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of all its 3 members to authorize such action, may establish a four-day school week 4 or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days 5 in lieu of a five-day school week. Upon adoption of a four-day school 6 week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four 7 days, the school shall file a calendar with the department of elementary 8 and secondary education in accordance with section 171.031. Such 9 calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one 10 hundred forty-two days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual 11 pupil attendance.

12 2. If a school district that attends less than one hundred seventy-13 four days meets at least two fewer performance standards on two 14 successive annual performance reports than it met on its last annual performance report received prior to implementing a calendar year of 15less than one hundred seventy-four days, it shall be required to revert 16 to a one hundred seventy-four-day school year in the school year 17following the report of the drop in the number of performance standards 18 met. When the number of performance standards met reaches the 19 20 earlier number, the district may return to the four-day week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in the 2122next school year.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.

- 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September.

 No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.
- 12 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives 13 public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a 14 15date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local 16 school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are 17met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the 18 first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be 19 satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening 20 date more than ten days before the first Monday in September. 21
- 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031, RSMo, for each date the district was in violation of this section.

- 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.
- 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.
- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, and any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029.
- 171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.
- 2. A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or canceled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or canceled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.
- 11 3. [In the 2005-06 school year, a school district may be exempt from the 12requirement to make up days of school lost or canceled due to inclement weather occurring after April 1, 2006, in the school district, but such reduction of the 13 minimum number of school days shall not exceed five days when a district has 14 missed more than seven days overall, such reduction to be taken as follows: one 15 day for eight days missed, two days for nine days missed, three days for ten days 16 missed, four days for eleven days missed, and five days for twelve or more days 17 missed. The requirement for scheduling two-thirds of the missed days into the 18 next year's calendar pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be waived for 19 20the 2006-07 school year.] In the 2008-09 school year a school district may 21be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or 22canceled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of 23

- this section and half the number of additional lost or canceled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
- 4. In the 2009-2010 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or canceled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or canceled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
- 34 5. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year that cannot 35 36 meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred 37 seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand 38forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused 39 from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of 40 education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances 41 beyond school district control, including inclement weather, flooding or fire. 42

177.088. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Board", the board of education, board of trustees, board of regents, or 3 board of governors of an educational institution;
- 4 (2) "Educational institution", any school district, including all community college districts, and any state college or university organized under chapter 174, RSMo.
- 2. The board of any educational institution may enter into agreements as authorized in this section with a not-for-profit corporation formed under the general not-for-profit corporation law of Missouri, chapter 355, RSMo, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment for the use of the educational institution for educational purposes.
 - 3. The board may on such terms as it shall approve:
- 14 (1) Lease from the corporation sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and 15 equipment which the corporation has acquired or constructed; or
- 16 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other provision 17 of law to the contrary, sell or lease at fair market value, which may be determined

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18 by appraisal, to the corporation any existing sites owned by the educational 19 institution, together with any existing buildings and facilities thereon, in order for the corporation to acquire, construct, improve, extend, repair, remodel, renovate, 20 21furnish and equip buildings and facilities thereon, and then lease back or purchase such sites, buildings and facilities from the corporation; provided that upon selling 2223 or leasing the sites, buildings or facilities, the corporation agrees to enter into a 24 lease for not more than one year but with not more than twenty-five successive 25 options by the educational institution to renew the lease under the same 26 conditions; and provided further that the corporation agrees to convey or sell the sites, buildings or facilities, including any improvements, extensions, renovations, 2728 furnishings or equipment, back to the educational institution with clear title at the end of the period of successive one-year options or at any time bonds, notes or 29 other obligations issued by the corporation to pay for the improvements, 30 31 extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment have been paid and discharged.

- 4. Any consideration, promissory note or deed of trust which an educational institution receives for selling or leasing property to a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to this section shall be placed in a separate fund or in escrow, and neither the principal or any interest thereon shall be commingled with any other funds of the educational institutions. At such time as the title or deed for property acquired, constructed, improved, extended, repaired, remodeled or renovated under this section is conveyed to the educational institution, the consideration shall be returned to the corporation.
- 5. The board may make rental payments to the corporation under such leases out of its general funds or out of any other available funds, provided that in no event shall the educational institution become indebted in an amount exceeding in any year the income and revenue of the educational institution for such year plus any unencumbered balances from previous years.
- 6. Any bonds, notes and other obligations issued by a corporation to pay 45 for the acquisition, construction, improvements, extensions, repairs, remodeling 46 47 or renovations of sites, buildings and facilities, pursuant to this section, may be secured by a mortgage, pledge or deed of trust of the sites, buildings and facilities 48 49 and a pledge of the revenues received from the rental thereof to the educational 50 institution. Such bonds, notes and other obligations issued by a corporation shall not be a debt of the educational institution and the educational institution shall 51 not be liable thereon, and in no event shall such bonds, notes or other obligations 52be payable out of any funds or properties other than those acquired for the

- 54 purposes of this section, and such bonds, notes and obligations shall not constitute 55 an indebtedness of the educational institution within the meaning of any 56 constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.
- 7. The interest on such bonds, notes and other obligations of the corporation and the income therefrom shall be exempt from taxation by the state and its political subdivisions, except for death and gift taxes on transfers. Sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment owned by a corporation in connection with any project pursuant to this section shall be exempt from taxation.
 - 8. The board may make all other contracts or agreements with the corporation necessary or convenient in connection with any project pursuant to this section. The corporation shall comply with sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo.
 - 9. Notice that the board is considering a project pursuant to this section shall be given by publication in a newspaper published within the county in which all or a part of the educational institution is located which has general circulation within the area of the educational institution, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting of the board at which such project will be considered and acted upon.
 - 10. Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may refinance any lease purchase agreement that satisfies at least one of the conditions specified in subsection 6 of section 165.011, RSMo, for the purpose of payment on any lease with the corporation under this section for sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings or equipment which the corporation has acquired or constructed, but such refinance shall not extend the date of maturity of any obligation, and the refinancing obligation shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay or provide for the payment of the principal of the outstanding obligations to be refinanced, together with the interest accrued thereon to the date of maturity or redemption of such obligations and any premium which may be due under the terms of such obligations and any amounts necessary for the payments of costs and expenses related to issuing such refunding obligations and to fund a capital projects reserve fund for the obligations.
- 11. Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, payments made from any source by a school district, after the latter of July 1, 1994, or July 12, 1994, that result in the transfer of the title of real property to the school district, other than those payments made from the capital projects fund, shall be deducted as an adjustment to the funds payable to the district pursuant to section

163.031, RSMo, beginning in the year following the transfer of title to the district, as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education. No district with modular buildings leased in fiscal year 2004, with the lease payments made from the incidental fund and that initiates the transfer of title to the district after fiscal year 2007, shall have any adjustment to the funds payable to the district under section 163.031, RSMo, as a result of the transfer of title.

96 12. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, the board of education of any school district may enter into agreements 97 with the county in which the school district is located, or with a city, 98 99 town, or village wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the school district, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, 100 101 improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation, and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, and equipment for the use of 102 103 the school district for educational purposes. Such an agreement may 104 provide for the present or future acquisition of an ownership interest 105 in such facilities by the school district, by lease, lease purchase 106 agreement, option to purchase agreement, or similar provisions, and 107 may provide for a joint venture between the school district and other 108 entity or entities that are parties to such an agreement providing for the sharing of the costs of acquisition, construction, repair, maintenance, 109 110 and operation of such facilities. The school district may wholly own 111 such facilities, or may acquire a partial ownership interest along with 112 the county, city, town, or village with which the agreement was 113 executed.

210.1050. 1. For purposes of this section, for pupils in foster care or children placed for treatment in a licensed residential care facility by the department of social services, "full school day" shall mean six hours in which the child is under the guidance and direction of teachers in the educational process.

- 2. Each pupil in foster care or child placed for treatment in a licensed residential care facility by the department of social services shall be entitled to a full school day of education unless the school district determines that fewer hours are warranted.
- 3. The commissioner of education, or his or her designee, shall be
 an ombudsman to assist the family support team and the school district
 as they work together to meet the needs of children placed for treatment
 in a licensed residential care facility by the department of social

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services. The ombudsman shall have the final decision over 14 discrepancies regarding school day length. A full school day of 16 education shall be provided pending the ombudsman's final decision.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe upon the rights or due process provisions of the federal Individuals with 18 Disabilities Education Act. The provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall apply and control in decisions regarding school day. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary free public education services.

313.822. A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized pursuant to sections 313.800 to 313.850 at the rate of 2 twenty-one percent. The taxes imposed by this section shall be returned to the commission in accordance with the commission's rules and regulations who shall transfer such taxes to the director of revenue. All checks and drafts remitted for payment of these taxes and fees shall be made payable to the director of revenue. If the commission is not satisfied with the return or payment made by any 7 licensee, it is hereby authorized and empowered to make an assessment of the amount due based upon any information within its possession or that shall come 9 into its possession. Any licensee against whom an assessment is made by the 10 commission may petition for a reassessment. The request for reassessment shall 11 be made within twenty days from the date the assessment was mailed or delivered 12to the licensee, whichever is earlier. Whereupon the commission shall give notice 13 of a hearing for reassessment and fix the date upon which the hearing shall be 14 held. The assessment shall become final if a request for reassessment is not 1516 received by the commission within the twenty days. Except as provided in this 17 section, on and after April 29, 1993, all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 18 144.525, RSMo, shall be applicable to the taxes and fees imposed by this section. 19

(1) Each excursion gambling boat shall designate a city or county as its home dock. The home dock city or county may enter into agreements with other cities or counties authorized pursuant to subsection 10 of section 313.812 to share revenue obtained pursuant to this section. The home dock city or county shall receive ten percent of the adjusted gross receipts tax collections, as levied pursuant to this section, for use in providing services necessary for the safety of the public visiting an excursion gambling boat. Such home dock city or county

shall annually submit to the commission a shared revenue agreement with any other city or county. All moneys owed the home dock city or county shall be deposited and distributed to such city or county in accordance with rules and regulations of the commission. All revenues provided for in this section to be transferred to the governing body of any city not within a county and any city with a population of over three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not be considered state funds and shall be deposited in such city's general revenue fund to be expended as provided for in this section.

- (2) The remaining amount of the adjusted gross receipts tax shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund" which is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys deposited in this fund shall be kept separate from the general revenue fund as well as any other funds or accounts in the state treasury, shall be used solely for education pursuant to the Missouri Constitution and shall be considered the proceeds of excursion boat gambling and state funds pursuant to article IV, section 15 of the Missouri Constitution. All interest received on the gaming proceeds for education fund shall be credited to the gaming proceeds for education fund. Appropriation of the moneys deposited into the gaming proceeds for education fund shall be pursuant to state law.
- 46 (3) The state auditor shall perform an annual audit of the gaming proceeds
 47 for education fund [and the schools first elementary and secondary education
 48 improvement fund], which shall include the evaluation of whether appropriations
 49 for elementary and secondary education have increased and are being used as
 50 intended [by this act]. The state auditor shall make copies of each audit available
 51 to the public and to the general assembly.

Section 1. During the legislative interim between the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly through December 31, 2009, the joint committee on education shall study the issue of governance in urban school districts containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. In studying this issue, the joint committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligation, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from any state department, state agency, school district, political subdivision of the state, teachers, administrators, school board members, all interested parties concerned about governance within the school districts identified in this section,

and the general public. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2009.

[160.730. 1. Not less than twice each calendar year, the commissioner of higher education, the chair of the coordinating board for higher education, the commissioner of education, the president of the state board of education, and the director of the department of economic development shall meet and discuss ways in which their respective departments may collaborate to achieve the policy goals as outlined in this section.

- 2. In order to create a more efficient and effective education system that more adequately prepares students for the challenges of entering the workforce, the persons and agencies outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall be responsible for accomplishing the following goals:
- (1) Studying the potential for a state-coordinated economic/educational policy that addresses all levels of education;
- (2) Determining where obstacles make state support of programs that cross institutional or jurisdictional boundaries difficult and suggesting remedies;
 - (3) Creating programs that:
- (a) Intervene at known critical transition points, such as middle school to high school and the freshman year of college to help assure student success at the next level;
- (b) Foster higher education faculty spending time in elementary and secondary classrooms and private workplaces, and elementary and secondary faculty spending time in general education-level higher education courses and private workplaces, with particular emphasis on secondary school faculty working with general education higher education faculty;
- (c) Allow education stakeholders to collaborate with members of business and industry to foster policy alignment, professional interaction, and information systems across sectors;
- (d) Regularly provide feedback to schools, colleges, and employers concerning the number of students requiring postsecondary remediation, whether in educational institutions or

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34 the workplace;

- (4) Exploring ways to better align academic content, particularly between secondary school and first-year courses at public colleges and universities, which may include alignment between:
- (a) Elementary and secondary assessments and public college and university admission and placement standards; and
- (b) Articulation agreements of programs across sectors and educational levels.
- 3. No later than the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January each year, the persons outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall report jointly to the general assembly and to the governor the actions taken by their agencies and their recommendations for policy initiatives and legislative alterations to achieve the policy goals as outlined in this section.]

[313.775. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Schools First Elementary and Secondary Education Funding Initiative".]

[313.778. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Schools First Elementary and Secondary Education Improvement Fund", which shall consist of taxes on excursion gambling boat proceeds as provided in subsection 2 of section 160.534, RSMo, to be used solely for the purpose of increasing funding for elementary and secondary education. The schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund shall be state revenues collected from gaming activities for purposes of article III, section 39(d) of the constitution. Moneys in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund shall be kept separate from the general revenue fund as well as any other funds or accounts in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any

- 19 interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited
- to the fund.]

Section B. The repeal of section 313.778 of section A of this act shall 2 become effective on July 1, 2010.

Section C. Because of the need to ensure adequate funding for our public schools, the repeal of section 313.775 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 115.121, 160.534, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, and 313.822 of section A of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal of section 313.775 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 115.121, 160.534, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, and 313.822 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2009, or upon

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their passage and approval, whichever occurs later.

Bill

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